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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Corn is a drug in the Texas market.

Selma is festive over several bales of new cotton.

Six hours labor a day is Butler's latest dodge.

The Grand Duchess Maria, of Russia, rides the velocipede.

Susan B. Anthony is to canvass Connecticut for female suffrage.

Generals S. B. Bucker and W. Y. C. Humes are at Huntsville.

Colonel Claiborne, of Mississippi, declines to run for Congress.

Dr. Collins has been arrested at Montgomery for the murder of Dr. Haughey.

Two pretty nieces of Jeff Davis are said to be the reigning belles in Paris just now.

Cotton picking is brisk in Georgia. The crop is badly rusted in some sections.

Mr. Gerwas Hawry, the oldest German resident of Nashville, died last Sunday.

It is said the test oath will not be required of members elect of the Virginia legislature.

California wine-growers are negotiating for a reduction of freight on the Pacific Railroad.

The deaths of G. F. Meyer and Chris. Moller, two old and wealthy citizens of St. Louis, are announced.

Judge Dent, of Mississippi, will leave Washington for home in time to attend the convention of October 8th.

General W. R. Miles, of Yazoo, Mississippi, is in San Francisco, making contracts with Chinese laborers.

The somewhat famous Paschall House, of St. Louis, was re-opened for the reception of guests on Monday.

The stringency in the San Francisco money market continues, and several firms have ordered shipments of coin from the East.

They have three live English Lords at the Revere House, Boston, viz: Lord Waterford, Lord Berkeley Paget and Lord Parker.

Subscriptions to the cotton factory at Nashville now reach $270,000. When it reaches $300,000 operations to build will commence.

A city telegraph company is being organized in New York. Messages are to be delivered in any part of the city within fifteen minutes.

The newly-appointed Mayor of Jackson, Mississippi, A. W. Kelly, at the time of his appointment, had been a resident of the State ten days.

Bradley county, Tennessee, is suffering from the drouth. Farmers in that region do not think more than one-fourth of the corn crop will be made.

The total revenue receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, estimating those of seventy-seven districts, is $158,700,000.

In New Madrid county, Missouri, on the 4th instant, Dr. Charles Letherland and John McClure quarreled about an account, when a fight ensued, in which both were killed.

Mr. Green, of Indianapolis, last week, upon opening his new grocery, held a prayer meeting, thus combining business and religion—a novel advertisement, indeed.

The contract for carrying a semi-weekly mail from Paducah, Kentucky, to Florence, Alabama, has been awarded to the Tennessee River Packet Company at $6000 a year.

The crops are excellent in all parts of Alabama, and, though army worms have appeared, it is believed little damage will result if the present hot and dry weather continues.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, one of the pioneer mothers of Hamilton county, Ohio, died at her residence, on the Reading road, on Sabbath morning, aged eighty-four years.

The Schuylkill river has dwindled to a small stream; hence water is scarce in Philadelphia. Over 200 canal boats are stuck in the mud between Philadelphia and Norristown.

The Governor of Florida is opposed to the cession of the western part of that State to Alabama, and there does not seem to be more than a mere handful of people in favor of it.

A consignment of Bartlett pears from California arrived in New York last week, and the account says they were readily picked up at fifty cents each by the extravagant and curious.

There are at present eight Methodist camp-meetings in progress within a circuit of twenty miles around Washington, but their influence is not perceptible within the city limits.

The assertions recently made in the European papers that the Porte had information of a letter compromising the Viceroy of Egypt in his relations with the Czar of Russia, prove to be untrue.

The preparations for the coming reunion on the battlefield of officers of both armies which fought at Gettysburg are on a grand scale, and the prospects are that the affair will be a great success.

The rice crop of Louisiana is expected to reach 80,000 barrels this year. The harvest begins this month. New rice, the first of the season, was gathered in South Carolina on the 22d of last month.

All that remains of Fort Corcoran, above Arlington, on the Virginia side of the river, opposite Washington, has been purchased by Mr. W. W. Duncan, who will level it at once and lay the site out in building lots. Property in that neighborhood is increasing in value very rapidly and finds a ready sale.

PUGILISTIC.

The Allen-Gallagher "Mill."

A Hard-Fought Battle—The Sponge Thrown Up—Allen Claims the Victory—The Referee Decides the Fight a Draw—A Detailed Account of the Disgusting Exhibition.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Our columns latterly have contained such a surfeit of pugilistic literature, that we shall spare the reader any further infliction of the same nature, except so far as may be necessary for a correct understanding of the circumstances attendant upon the present battle.

First, then, as to the men themselves.

TOM ALLEN.

This worthy member of the buffing brotherhood was born at Birmingham, England, April 23d, 1840, and consequently twenty-nine summers have flown over his innocent head. As soon as young Thomas was able to "stand on his pins," he began to handle his "mauleys," and pounded his playmates until there was not a whole nose or an unblacked eye among the urchins in the parish to which said Thomas belonged. As he grew to manhood his muscle and fists enlarged, and his combativeness increased in the same proportion, so that at twenty-one he was ready to put his foot on the lower round of fame's ladder and begin to climb toward that gallant tree where grow the fistic laurels. Accordingly, in 1861, he met a gentleman named Morris Connor, and fought him for $25 a side. Connor was demolished in twelve rounds, of twenty minutes' duration. The same year he whipped White for the same amount of cash in eight rounds, lasting fifteen minutes. In 1862 he met Gould for $75 stakes, and beat him in thirty-one rounds, of fifty-three minutes.

Also in 1862 he met Posh Price for $100 a side, and got trounced himself in forty rounds, lasting fifty-five minutes. Resting two years he beat Bingy Rose for $250 a side in ten rounds and fifteen minutes. The same year he condescended to fight Bob Smith, the black, for $25 a side, and was thrashed in three hours and twenty minutes. In 1865 he fought Jack Parkinson for $250 a side, and won the money in fifteen rounds of twenty-two minutes. In 1866 he met Posh Price again, and squared accounts by whipping him in fifty-eight rounds of two hours and five minutes extent, for $250 a side. The same year he conquered George Iles for $500 a side, in eighteen rounds, lasting fifty-five minutes. March 5, 1867, he fought Joe Goss for the championship and two thousand dollars a side, but the battle terminated in a draw.

Whereupon our hero emigrated to America, and, during the present year, he whipped Bill Davis in forty rounds, lasting forty minutes, for one thousand dollars a side. Soon afterward Gallagher knocked him out of time and one thousand dollars in two rounds, of only three minutes. June 15th he "went through" Mike McCoole in nine rounds, lasting fourteen minutes, for one thousand dollars a side and excursion money, but did not get the funds, owing to circumstances with which the public are familiar.

Tom Allen is a finely built fellow, of perhaps five feet ten and a half inches in hight, and weighs, when ready for business, one hundred and seventy pounds.

He is a splendid sparrer, as active on his feet as a cat, and with steam enough behind his arms to strike a powerful blow.

CHARLIE GALLAGHER.

The party of the second part honored Canada with his birth, his lungs drawing their first breath on the soil of Kanuckdom twenty-four years ago. Like his illustrious competitor, Gallagher commenced fighting early, and like a good and loyal boy went into the army to help save the country during the late difficulty. While a member of the Eighth Ohio regiment, stationed at Harper's Ferry, a match was made between Richard Lowe and himself for one hundred dollars a side. Lowe was lowered after a stout tussle of eighty-seven rounds, lasting two hours and a quarter. He upset McCarthy near Cleveland, by a slap on the jaw in the second round, and won the stamps and the glory. He was matched with Jim Elliott, but the fight fell through on account of Charlie's illness. He joined issue with Bill Davis at Fighting Island, near Detroit, and after a lively mill of forty-five rounds, was finally knocked beyond the roll call of William. He then met Jim Elliott, but a row occurred after twenty-one rounds had closed, and the affair ended in a general scrimmage.

The result of his fight with Allen last February has already been detailed.

Charlie Gallagher is "a friend of long standing," measuring six feet one and a half inches. He is rather slim in the put up, but with good shoulders, plenty of strength, and the capacity to give and take any reasonable or unreasonable amount of punishment. His weight is about one hundred and seventy.

THE MATCH.

The present match originated out of Gallagher's last meeting with Allen. The latter contended that his defeat came from a mere chance blow, which Charles could not possibly repeat, but which Charles thought he could. After Allen's victory over McCoole, this difference in opinion was brought to a focus, and on the 13th of July a match was made for $500 a side and the excursion money—the battle to take place on the 17th of August, within fifty miles of St. Louis.

The details of this battle we now proceed to narrate.

THE TRIP TO THE BATTLE GROUND.

All parts of the Louisville were crowded. Nothing special occurred in the early part of the trip. The boat got opposite Corondelet at ten minutes past ten, when a green flag was sighted, and Gallagher was taken on board a little above the dock.

He came down to the levee in a hack, and was accompanied by his trainer, Ben. Hagan. A little lower down Allen was taken on board. Gallagher was attired in a gray suit, and had on a red shirt. Allen, who was accompanied by his trainers, Jim Coyne, Butt, Riley, of New York, and Harry Rinkle, had on a gray sack coat, brown pants and light vest. Both the combatants appeared to be in excellent spirits. They were conducted to staterooms.

The receipts on the boat were $1372 60; the bar sold for $160; making a total of $1532 60. In addition to this a number of tickets at two dollars each were sold for admission into the inner ring at the battle-ground.

Among the sporting men on board the Louisville there were: Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, Mike McCoole, Patsey Reardon, Butt Riley of New York, Tom Kelly, McCoole's trainer, Barney Frain of Covington, Kentucky, Jack Looney, William Carroll, Tom Kehoe, Dan Stevens, Pat Hanley, of St. Louis, Sherman Thurston, Ed Duffy, Frank Curry, Patsy Curtin, Ben Hagan, Jim Kearney, Tony Ward, William Murray and Ed Gaffney.

THE BATTLE-GROUND.

Foster's Island, twenty-two miles down the river, was again chosen for the scene of the mill, but a spot some distance below the former battle-ground was selected. This island was reached by fifteen minutes to twelve, and a few persons got off to form the ring. The boat with the large body of the passengers was kept in the middle of the stream until the preliminaries were arranged.

The passengers were allowed to get off the boat at one o'clock, and a rush was made for the ring.

Here Jim Kearney was appointed ring-master. The ring was twenty-four feet each way, and there were two other rings, one for the reporters and the other for those who had paid two dollars for admission into it. The ring was stated to be a very fine one, but the ring-keepers were utterly powerless in keeping the crowd back. The stakeholder was William Murray.

Gallagher's seconds were Ed O'Baldwin and Tom Kelly, and Allen's were Jim Coyne and Butt Riley. Jack Looney was the umpire for Gallagher, and Dan Ryan the umpire for Allen.

THE FIGHT.

Allen threw his castor into the ring at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock.

Mike McCoole said he had plenty of money to bet that he could lick the winner.

Gallagher entered the ring amid great cheering.

Allen won the choice of the corners, but the sun was shining all over the ground, though more in Gallagher's corner than the other.

Leary Wessel accepted the office of referee, after much persuasion. Before he did so Dad Ryan proposed that three referees be selected, and they select one from their number. This did not meet with the approval of the spectators.

A short discussion ensued between the seconds and Wessel as to what constituted gouging, and it was decided to leave this to him.

The colors of Allen and Gallagher were tied to the posts at their respective corners.

Allen looked in excellent condition; his weight was about one hundred and seventy pounds, and he was seven pounds heavier than when he fought with McCoole. Gallagher appeared to be in first rate condition, better, if anything, than Allen.

Allen wore white stockings and white drawers, and Gallagher, drab drawers and white stockings. The former had a blue sash, and the latter a green one.

They stripped and prepared for action. Allen walked up to Gallagher and offered to bet one hundred dollars on the result of the fight. It was not accepted.

FIRST ROUND.

Both men came up to the scratch, and some cautious and splendid sparring ensued. Allen got the first blow, striking Gallagher lightly under the left arm. Exclamations, such as "Break his bloody neck," were made by spectators, and Allen was loudly cheered, when he hit Gallagher again on his side. The blow was not a heavy one. Gallagher did not give anything in return. Tom Kelly shouted to his man "to give him it," and spectators said, "Come, Charlie, my boy, what are you doing." Allen caught Gallagher slightly under the ribs, and more sparring ensued. Both the men exhibited great skill, and blows were parried with what appeared remarkable ease. A temporary lull took place, and both the men stood gazing at each other with sardonic grins. Allen looked at Gallagher as if he thought he could dispose of him at one meal, rubbed his hands, and Gallagher invited him by looks to come on. At this moment, those persons to whom Allen's back was exposed, saw two long scratches near his right shoulder. Few persons noticed them. It was supposed that Gallagher had caused them while sparring. Jim Coyne made some remark about Kelly, who stated that he would meet him half way in the ring any day. The sparring continued, neither one seeming to have the advantage. The crowd began to be impatient and shouted "Why don't you get up a fight?" and, "He is afraid of Charlie." The men went at it in earnest. Allen struck Gallagher on the chest and Gallagher planted one on his opponents jaw. Exchange blows were given; a sharp, fierce contest ensued and the first knock down for Gallagher. The air was rent with yells on seeing Allen down, and the crowd surged to and fro. The round lasted eight minutes.

SECOND ROUND.

Both came quickly to the scratch. Gallagher had a deep scratch on his right shoulder, and he was the first struck in the round. He caught it pluckily on his arm. After some exchange blows, Allen retreated to escape punishment, and Gallagher caught him lightly with his left. Allen hit him a blow on the left breast, and Gallagher countered with him. Allen went down with a lick under the jaw. Second knock down for Gallagher. Time of round five minutes.

THIRD ROUND.

The two were prompt to the call of time. Gallagher with his right caught Allen lightly on the chest and got away without return. Allen was bleeding from under the eye when he came up. Some heavy blows were exchanged, and Gallagher got a severe one on his nose. Allen went down. The round lasted one minute.

FOURTH ROUND.

The men came up spiritedly at the call of time, and both went to work in earnest. Some heavy blows were exchanged, and for some time it was give and take. Gallagher received one on his potato trap which caused him to stagger, and Allen won the round.

FIFTH ROUND.

When the men came up Allen showed a severe cut over the left eye, and Gallagher was bleeding freely from the nose and mouth. Allen gave him a square one on the face which caused him to reel. Gallagher was severely punished, several exchanges being in favor of Allen. There was heavy fighting on both sides. Gallagher succeeded in ornamenting Allen's mug, and counter blows were given. Gallagher forced the fight, pushed his antagonist against the ropes and gave him some hard whacks. Allen stepped out neatly.

SIXTH ROUND.

Both men came up, each cautious of the other. Allen gave the first blow and followed it with two or three others. After some little sparing the two clinched and Gallagher got a severe pounding. Some exchange blows were given and the round closed with a severe blow from Gallagher, which staggered Allen.

SEVENTH ROUND.

This was a long one, and was fought desperately. At the call of time Allen stepped forward as lively as a cat, and, with a very determined look, went toward Gallagher's corner. Tom Kelly insisted upon his going back and toeing the scratch. Kelly got in front of him and told him that he must toe it. Allen then went back, and Gallagher came forward. Allen let fly his right and caught him on the smeller, drawing the claret freely. Gallagher got a blow on Allen's neck, and immediately after he got a severe pounding on his frontispiece, Allen giving him three quick blows. Allen then succeeded in giving Gallagher a sockdollager in the mouth. He then clinched and exchanged body blows, none of which were given with particular force. Allen was forcing the fight, and delivered blows on the nose, mouth, face and body. Gallagher got some blows in but they lacked force. The two clinched and Gallagher got severely pounded. Gallagher launched out his right hand which landed on Allen's right eye. Allen reciprocated with one on the ribs. Gallagher hit him on the eye again, and Allen got one in on his antagonist's frontispiece. Allen got another on Charles' smeller; they clinched, gave short blows and Allen came out the best. Allen at him again and gave him a square knock down blow that sent him sprawling into his corner, where he was picked up by his seconds. The time occupied by this round was four and three-fourth minutes.

EIGHTH ROUND.

This was the shortest round of the fight. The men clinched, blows were exchanged and Gallagher went down. The exchanges were in favor of Allen. Gallagher was now evidently becoming very weak. He was carried to his corner by his seconds.

NINTH ROUND.

Gallagher was slow to the call of time. Allen got one in the breast and followed it with three sharp taps on his opponent's proboscis without return. The round closed with Gallagher down and bleeding like a stuck pig. It lasted but a few seconds.

TENTH ROUND.

Gallagher came up pluckily though much exhausted, and bleeding freely from his nose and mouth. Allen was forcing the fight and got a blow on Gallagher's eye. After a few slight exchanges and counterings, Gallagher went to grass to avoid punishment. Time of round—one minute, three seconds.

ELEVENTH AND LAST ROUND.

Allen prompt to the call of time. He struck Gallagher three times in quick succession without return, and caught him on the ribs as he was going down. The round lasted one minute. A cry of foul was raised by some spectators, who said that Allen struck Gallagher when he was on his knees. No claim of foul was made, and the assertion did not seem to have anything to substantiate it. Gallagher at this time seemed very weak.

THE SPONGE IS THROWN UP.

When time was again called Allen stepped forward. The sponge was thrown up from near Gallagher's corner. It was asserted by persons near the ring that Tom Kelly, one of his assistants, threw it up. Allen, seeing what had been done, rushed across to Gallagher's corner with his hand extended and offered to shake his hand. Gallagher, not knowing that the sponge had been thrown up, struck at him and caught him on the nose. Allen did not strike back but left the ring.

The fight was claimed by the Gallagher party, who alleged that the sponge had not been thrown up by any of them. There was great excitement and uproar and the referee withheld his decision for the time.

The crowd then made for the boat, which left on the return trip soon after.

DECISION OF THE REFEREE.

The referee decided the fight a draw, for this reason: He said he did not see any one throw the sponge up, and Kelly denied doing it. It created a good deal of dissatisfaction among both the parties.

THE COMBATANTS.

Allen had decidedly the best of the fight, Gallagher being the most severely punished. The fight was a hard one, and Gallagher exhibited great pluck. He was too weak, however, and had not the endurance of Tom. When he came out of the ring his face was much swollen and bruised. Allen had one eye draped in mourning, but was firm on his pins at the end of the fight. The fight lasted about thirty minutes.

Allen had a severe cut under the left eye, which, it was said, was caused by a person throwing a club at him while in the ring. Allen states that two clubs were thrown at him. The Gallagher party contend that the cut was the result of a blow from Gallagher. Gallagher had only been under the care of Hagan about two weeks, and had not had as much training as he ought to have had. On the return trip he expressed himself ready to fight Allen any day for any sum. Neither of the two were severely punished.

Gallagher had both the first knock-down and the first blood.

It is not probable that another fight will be gotten up between these combatants.

When a club was thrown at Allen, he said to Mike McCoole that that was a rough deal, and he was in the act of getting over the ropes to see fair play, when he was prevented from doing so.

FREE FIGHTS.

Quite a number of free fights occurred on the boat on the return trip. One of the roughs stripped himself to the waist, and, with a knife in his hand, declared himself ready to fight any d——d Englishman. Several pistols were drawn at the ground. A number of dastardly attacks were made upon persons.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A visit to Tom Allen's saloon at eight o'clock revealed an interesting state of affairs to those who are fond of examining the shady side of human nature. For a square on either side of the place the side-walks were jammed with an eager multitude of all sizes, shapes, colors and sexes. Women, who, like the lamented Mrs. Rogers, had "nine small children and one at the breast," pushed and pulled through the sweltering, swearing mass, and strained their eyes in the vain attempt to see the champion. Infants screamed in chorus, and maturer juveniles swelled the din with their frantic yells, while broad-shouldered, sharp-elbowed men marched forward, over and through all obstacles, as though they were striving to catch a glimpse of resurrected Julius Caesar. The vicinity of the saloon itself was packed entirely across the street from wall to wall. Policemen patroled in front to keep the pathway open, and the cars were obliged to pause and ring their bells in order to clear the track. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, were here mixed in a delightful and suggestive conglomeration. Gentlemen from Chouteau avenue and Lucas Place stood cheek by jowl with the canaille of the city, and had their dainty linens smirched by unclean hands. Boys who ought to have been in bed puffed villainous cigars in the faces of elderly respectables, and bawled their noisy hurrahs for Allen with the vim and venom of veteran blackguards. Inside the attendance was not remarkable; the heat literally melting every body out of doors. Our friend of the auburn hair still presided at the instrument, and rattled the keys in a wild triumphal march, which sounded like the concentrated war-whoops of a dozen Indians. He played with every energy if not with skill, and the streams of perspiration poured down and mingled with the music, lending a delicious dampness to performer and performance. Allen was not visible. Several carriages drove up to the door during our stay, and at each arrival the mob rushed forward to see their idol, and then turned away disappointed to drown their sorrows in rum and lager. It appeared to us that enough liquids were poured down the popular throat in the space of an hour to float an ordinary sized steamboat. Here and there groups gathered around some individual who had "been there," and who described the rounds in that style of racy English which would make Worcester and Walker willing to burn their dictionaries and hang themselves. The atmosphere fairly reeked with smoke and foul odors, and if the gas did not burn blue it certainly ought to have done so.

Gallagher's was only a second edition of Allen's—the same sort of a crowd, the same oaths, the same diabolical smells, the same curiosity to see the Celtic lion of the evening. But he came not while we were there. The piano and violin were on hand as usual, but the cat-gut and ivory had a melancholy intonation which reminded the listeners that the result of the battle had not been altogether satisfactory to the proprietor of the institution.

McCoole's was as tame as the night previous—Allen and Gallagher having for the time put the quondam champion under a total eclipse.

Billy Carroll's was likewise quiet, though Allen had shown himself there early in the evening, and made a little speech to his friends, the substance of which was not of sufficient importance to chronicle.

What a relief it was to get out of, and away from, them all, to breathe the fresh air and look up into the unclouded blue, where "the sweet regent of the skies" walked in serene majesty among her retinue of shining stars, and seemed to gaze down with pitying love upon the planet which God intended for a paradise and man converts into a hell!

The Acting Secre[illegible] the Treasury, upon the recom[illegible]ation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has reduced the pay of Assistant Assessors in North Carolina and Tennessee from $5 50 to $5 per day; in the Gulf States, from $6 50 to $6, and in the States and Territories on the Pacific Coast, from $8 to $7.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Views of the London Times on the Situation.

The London *Times* of the 14th instant contains an article on the question of the cotton supply, wherein it says:

A curious aspect has just been given to the question of the cotton supply. Just as the association for promoting this object is holding its usual meeting a merchant writes us asserting that Manchester alone is responsible for the scarcity it suffers. With all its wealth, enterprise and confidence, it has never invested a penny in a cotton field. The conclusion of the outside world obviously is that those who know the most about cotton are convinced that cotton planting can never pay. Their caution acts on others, and cotton culture is discouraged. If the Manchester cotton spinners would establish a cotton company with a large capital, employed in the heart of India, things would be different; but they stand aloof, refuse to risk their money in the adventure, and when cotton comes to them drive it down to a losing point.

The association urges the establishment of a vast cotton field in Ethiopia; but the recommendation, though interesting to growers, has little effect to cause more cotton to be grown. Mr. Cobden and his friends maintained that it was not the duty of the manufacturer to concern himself with the growth, but merely to offer a sure and steady market for the product. If India undersold America by a farthing a pound on equal quality she would command the Lancashire market. The true policy of the manufacturers was to keep the market open and give the preference to the best comers. How these doctrines ended we need not say; but it is singular that the complaint of our correspondent lends illustration to the argument. He resents the practice of the manufacturers in driving down the price. Is it not natural for the buyer to cheapen the article? Does not the remark strengthen the argument that the same people ought not to be buyers and sellers? His figures state that the average Indian cotton formerly bringing four pence per pound now brings ten pence, and it may be many years before it is lower than seven pence. If this means that seven pence would remunerate the planter and satisfy Lancashire a mighty question may be near its solution. Remembering the cardinal question is the price, cotton stuffs can be sold to the markets of the world, and the money to recompense the grower and spinner comes from the pocket of the wearer. It is useless to grow and spin if it cannot be sold in quantity and at a price to remunerate all concerned. Up to the time of the American war the conditions were fulfilled. The South produced and Lancashire manufactured so cheaply that the article commanded the markets of the world. The native spinner always undersold. The price of Indian cotton is now two and a half times greater than formerly, which is enough to demolish the whole trade. No wonder the looms are idle. Cheap goods and dear cotton are incompatible. Until cheap goods are produced trade cannot revive. If the average seven pence pays the grower there is no reason why industry should not revive. Protective tariffs will not always prevail.

If the price spoken of will satisfy the consumers and remunerate the producers, there is nothing to prevent the speedy revival of production and consumption. But between the spinner and the grower must necessarily exist the ordinary commercial antagonism. Cotton is now ten pence instead of four pence, because American competition it reduced. The price can only be abated by the return to larger and more regular supplies. If India be our feeder, it can only be on terms of free and open trade. Cotton growers must be prepared for a revival of American industry and the competition of the whole world. In such a race India would have great advantages, which, if increased by the judicious action of the government, it is probable that Indian agriculture and British industry might be established in broad and permanent prosperity.

What the Word Coolie Means.

We copy as follows from the New York *Herald:*

Most Americans and Europeans, who are unacquainted with Chinese life, imagine that the word coolie embraces in its meaning all the population of the Chinese empire which is devoted to agriculture and the various departments of productive industry. This is an error. The word coolie is Bengali, and signifies laborer, and is not Chinese at all. It is used by the populations of the seaboard towns, who, for the most part, speak, in common with the foreign residents, what is called "Pigeon English," to designate a particular class of employes. There are "coolie riggers," "coolie carpenters," "coolie deck hands," "house coolies," etc., but they form a separate class from the population around them. In like manner the word mandarin is generally supposed in this country and in England to be a Chinese term; but it is not. It is also Pigeon English, and is derived from the Portuguese word "mandar," to command. Being accepted by the foreigners of the seaboard as entirely satisfactory, the Chinese themselves, who take kindly to the absurdities and facilities of the "Pigeon English" for the transaction of business, have adopted it into their vocabulary. In like manner many other words, common to both natives and foreigners in China, are misunderstood in the homes of the "outside barbarians," and being misunderstood, are of course misapplied. For instance, the epithet "coolies," applied to emigrants from China to California, and fastened on these enterprising people in the Golden State, is a misnomer. Yet thousands believe that the Pacific States are being overrun by a different class of Chinese laborers from what they actually are. These Chinese, who labored so faithfully and well in the building of the Pacific railroad, and who form so important and valuable an element in the laboring population of the State of California, are not coolies properly so-called, but emigrants from China seeking for higher remuneration and better means of subsistence than was afforded them in the central flowery land. Very many of them, it is true, enter into contracts with wealthy merchants of China to do a specified amount of work and stay a certain length of time in the territory of Uncle Sam, and agree to terms understood and agreed upon before the leave the coast of China, just as coolies agree with coolie agents at Chinese seaports; but they are entirely a different class of people. The majority are emigrants from China, who have voluntarily left the shores of the Celestial Empire, just as Irishmen have abandoned their mud cabins in Connaught or Munster to seek a wider field and a higher scale of remuneration in the teeming West; and like the Irish they pay their own way, and are "free and independent" from the start.

The official report of emigration from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the fifty-three years between 1815 and 1868, shows very plainly that love for their country's flag did not guide the movements of the majority of emigrants. They had seen enough of monarchy and titled aristocracy at home, and for the most part chose for their new abode the republic where all citizens are equal before the law. In the period above named 6,499,670 persons left the United Kingdom for other countries. Of these, 4,079,596 came to the United States, and 1,322,595 to the North American Colonies. Australia and New Zealand received 966,457, and all other places only 146,062.

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetiser, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysis, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc., they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Edward Wilder & Co.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
G. C. Ward & Bro.,
W. N. Wilkerson & Co.,
G. W. Jones & Co.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes. Memphis, July 8, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
334 1-2 and 336 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.
Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin. We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works, Wheeling, Va.; Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

N. HILL. S. FONTAINE.
Hill, Fontaine & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:
100 casks Bacon,
300 bbls. Mess Pork,
100 bbls. Jowls and Rumps,
200 kegs Lard,
100 hhds. La. Sugar,
300 sacks Coffee,
300 pkgs. Molasses—hhds., bbls., kits and [illegible]
1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging, [illegible], Landerman, and J. & D. [illegible]
100 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties,"
[illegible] kegs Nails, assorted,
500 bbls. Flour,
North Carolina Rosecut and gross Herring,
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whisky,
100 bbls. rectified Whisky,
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.
HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB. JNO. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office.

T. R. DILLARD. R. A. PINSON. L. COFFIN. E. M. DILLARD.
DILLARD, PINSON & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 208 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Personal attention given to filling country merchants' orders, and to the selection of plantation supplies. Bagging and Rope furnished customers either from Memphis or our agent nearest to them. Instructions strictly adhered to.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
Dickinson, Williams & Co
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
Cotton Factors,
General Commission and Produce
MERCHANTS,
No. 216 Front Street, - Memphis, Tenn.

HAVING a Warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us WE GUARANTEE CORRECT WEIGHTS. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advancements made on consignments.

W. W. GUY. R. C. PARK. J. H. M'CLELLAN. R. W. M'CLELLAN.
Guy, M'Clellan & Co,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

F. LANE. THEO. V. MOORE.
Of F. Lane & Co. Late Moore, Whitfield & Co.
LANE, MOORE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

H. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
Produce and Commission Merchants
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce.

BUILDING.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done [illegible]

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Memphis.
OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President,
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
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S. H. Dunscomb, W. B. Galbreath,
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E. F. Risk, A. Vaccaro,
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Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
OFFICE—Corner Madison and Second.

J. G. LONSDALE, President,
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice Pres't.
WALTER A. GOODMAN, Sec'y.
J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Ass't Sec'y.

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D. T. Porter, J. F. Frank,
G. W. Goyer, B. F. Harbert,
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Wicks, E. J. Taylor,
N. R. Sledge.

This Company is prepared to do a general Fire and Marine business.

MACHINERY.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Railroad and Machine Shop
SUPPLIES,
AGENTS FOR—
Portable and Stationary Engines,
Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,
Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,
No. 707 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

FAMILY LARD.

REFINED
FAMILY LARD,
PACKED BY
PROCTOR & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.
Packed 3, 5 & 10 lb. Caddies, 60 lb. Cans for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by
Sold by Memphis Grocers

CARRIAGE GOODS.

MACKENZIE & BROS.,
222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware
Shafts, Felloes, Bitts, Stirrups, Harness Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS,
NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FURNISHING GOODS.

JO VAULX, JR., of Tenn. S. A. WALTHALL, of Miss.
Griffin, Henderson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods,
38 Walker Street, NEW YORK.
THE best manufactured Shirts in the market, at lowest prices. Trade of Southern merchants respectfully solicited.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,
NEW YORK.

GROCERS.

Hartley & Gurley,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Groceries,
Provisions and Country Produce,
180 DESOTO STREET,
S. E. cor. Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.
Advances Made on Consignments.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.

THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we find it difficult to realize the advance. We should, however, be able to realize cost with freight added, and in order to close out some consignments we offer at COST AND FREIGHT, 100 bbls. "Jo Davies" Pork, 200 bbls. Whisky, and 1000 bbls. Flour. Some of the flour is as good as Mascoutah, and we will sell it 50 lower. It is just received from the mills in "Egypt." Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for millers, and will on commission only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh ground.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 5 and 7 Howard Row.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by W. N. Wilkerson & Co., 269 Main; J. A. Smith & Co., 226 Main; Morrison & Hills, 221 Main, and M. Rose, 87 Main street. aug13

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Seven boxes of the celebrated Gettysburg Mineral Water, at 278 Front street. aug19

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—[illegible] elegant Cottage Home. jy28 W. A. WHEAT[illegible]

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD—Lost or strayed from [illegible] on Main street, near [illegible] TWO HORSE MULES, [illegible] the other a bay, shod all round, and mane roached; [illegible] dollars will be paid for their delivery to me. aug17 P. FITZPATRICK.

STRAYED—STOLEN.

STOLEN—Saturday, August 7, was stolen from my place on the Randolph road, a fine strawberry-colored COW, six or seven years old, with cut in one horn and bored for the hollow horn. I will give a liberal reward for her. aug17 DENNIS CALLAGHAN.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice Gothic BRICK HOUSE, in good order and pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 264 DeSoto street. aug17

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of R. D. Williams or R. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 15 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 18 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy6

WANTS.

IRON SAFE WANTED—An A No. 1 second-hand safe, large commercial size. Apply to TREADWELL BROS. aug11 19 Union street.

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 25th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy25

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je7

FRIDAY : : : : : : AUGUST 20, 1869

NEWSPAPER SALES
For the quarter ending June 31, 1869, as reported to the U. S. Assessor:

AVALANCHE	$8,440 53
APPEAL	4,591 78
SUN	2,350 00
POST	1,894 66

THIS is evidently an age of little men. If ever a government was in the last throes of its existence for the want of great men for the emergency, it is that which is called the Government of the United States. Those who at present control its destinies are weak, pusillanimous and hypocritical to the last degree. Destitute of the enlarged views essential to Statesmen, they are only moved by the narrow-minded intolerance of self-sufficient bigots. Dishonest themselves, they naturally assume that all differing with them in their one-sided views of all questions are dishonest too. Having no appreciation of virtue, they stumble at no vice, nor pause over any act likely to result in personal or political aggrandizement. The smallest man that has yet developed himself in this degenerate age of small men is the dummy at the White House, called U. S. GRANT. He is a magnificent failure—evidently the pliant tool of base, designing men. He wears the color with perfect docility and subserviency. Indeed the President seems to have no moral stability of character or fixedness of purpose or judgment. He has not been equal to his opportunities. For the last five months President GRANT, by a word or stroke of his pen, could have bridged over the chasm which the war has made, and triumphantly led back the "erring sisters" to the household; but his desire seems to be to perpetuate his own power and secure his re-election by pandering to the lowest and most groveling passions of the people. Toward the people of the South he is growing more relentless. He glibly *talks* of justice toward them, but has not made good, in action, the words which have come from his lips. He has uttered the language of mercy, but has closed his ears to her behests. He has appealed to the humanities of our civilization, but has spurned their sublime lessons. He nourishes hatred in his inmost heart against those whom the fortunes of war have laid prostrate at his feet, and is now tearing himself with rage because his ingenuity fails to provide means for the further humiliation of the people of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. While patriotism is laboring for peace, for the promotion of the best interest of the country, GRANT is asking what will redound to *party*. As the prospect for reconstructing the Southern States brightens, the President grows more exacting and tyrannical. To prove this we have only to refer to his letter to a Commanding General in Louisiana, in which he said:

> I repeat to you, as heretofore, that *the members of the Louisiana Legislature are only required to take the oath prescribed by their Constitution, and* ARE NOT REQUIRED *to take the test oath* prescribed in the Reconstruction Acts. Generals Meade and Canby are acting on this view of the case.
> (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Presuming the President still entertained these views, the people of Virginia nominated candidates for office under the belief that the vague oath that they had never given aid or comfort to the rebellion would not be required of them. But now, in order to prevent the election of two Conservative United States Senators, opposed to his administration, the President comes forward and requires all men elected to take the infamous iron-clad test oath. The same thing he demands in Texas and Mississippi. The object of all this littleness is to build up and perpetuate the Radical party. Support of Radicalism and the administration of U. S. GRANT is the *sine qua non* of reconstruction. If JEFF. DAVIS were to applaud GRANT, he could take his seat in the Mississippi Legislature, or in the Congress of the United States, without regard to the test-oath. The *sine qua non* of reconstruction is that the States shall identify themselves unmistakably with the Radical party. This is the price of readmission into the Union. No matter how big a rebel a Southern man has been, or may yet be at heart; no matter how many graves he has helped to fill with Union soldiers; no matter if he fought with vindictive hatred of the Government until LEE surrendered his sword; no matter if his sins as a "traitor" are as scarlet—if he will only help put up Radicalism and pull down the conservative, liberal policy of a people anxious for peace, the great criminal becomes as white as snow. That act washes out all his sins and treason, and the traitor at once become respectable. We have no doubt if any rebel in Virginia, Mississippi or Texas were [illegible] example of Longstreet, they would at once [illegible] seats in the Legislature without taking the test oath, and [illegible] be offered high seats in the Radical synagogue. But this narrow, niggardly and proscriptive policy will not accomplish its infamous purpose. Only [illegible] in Mississippi intend running candidates for office who can take the oath. The policy of the President has been generally condemned. The New York *Tribune* condemns it, and says:

> We do hear that General Canby persists in his purpose of exacting the iron-clad oath of every member of the new Legislature, and deeply regret it. We see no end to be achieved by it but that of converting the triumphant Walker party into an anti-administration party, and embittering the political feuds of Virginia for years to come. If the effect be to deprive the majority of United States Senators and enable the minority to elect them, the wrong will be greater and the blunder more fatal. We must cherish the hope that General Canby will yet be induced "to accept the situation" as fully, if not so heartily, as the late rebels appear to have done.

The dictation of the administration in the late contest in Tennessee greatly increased the Conservative majority in this State, and judging from the general disgust expressed at the course of GRANT's tools in Mississippi, the effect of his unjust demands and impertinent obtrusion will be equally as damaging to his faction in that State. For GOD's sake, for the sake of peace, the best interests of the country and the respect which the people feel for the highest position within their gift, we beg, implore and beseech the President to stop his persecutions, his execrable exactions and his small talk about test-oaths, and his still smaller efforts to perpetuate his power. Can't the President lift himself out of party filth? Has a five months' taste of office made him, too, a chronic office-seeker? Has he no appeals to make to the better feelings of the country? Can't he forget party for an hour, lift himself above faction, and join in the general desire for charity, moderation, forbearance? Instead of suggesting contemptible test-oaths, would it not be more consistent with the dictates of patriotism and statesmanship for him to beg the people to eradicate animosity, resentment, mutual criminations and all bitter and humiliating memories?

OUR special dispatches from Nashville yesterday announce that STOKES was in Nashville on Wednesday concocting some deviltry by which to harrass a people who loathe and despise him. When a boy, HANNIBAL swore eternal hatred to Rome, and it seems poor, tottering, rickety, battered, used-up STOKES, has sworn undying and imperishable hate toward those who have expressed their detestation of tyranny and anarchy, and consigned him to an ignominious obscurity. SCIPIO soothed and assuaged HANNIBAL's malignity, and he took spite on the world, by suicide. If the disgruntled and revengeful STOKES should determine to imitate an example so commendable, he will have no difficulty in procuring the requisite amount of poison. The ladies will flock to him with huge boquets of hemlock, the little girls will wreathe his brow with henbane, the men will fill his pockets with dirks and daggers, the boys will fill his hat and boots with tarentulas, and to make the job certain we will cast into his bed room a dozen moccasins, a score of copperheads and a hundred rattlesnakes. And if the corruptions in his system should sicken the tarentulas, kill the vipers, and set at defiance the science of Toxicology, we will show him a copy of the AVALANCHE—a sight of which will cause him to kick the bucket, and fall down as dead as a door-nail. But, before that blissful event arrives STOKES will continue remorselessly to harrass the people and assail their flanks as tenaciously as the Cossack swarms did the rear guard of the army of NAPOLEON when retreating from Moscow. During the sultry days of midsummer we have beheld some noble animal driven frantic by a gad-fly, which had effected a lodgement on some sensitive point, inaccessible to either "sweep of tongue or switch of tail." The tortured animal bellows with rage, paws the dry earth, tosses his massive head, and lashes his sides; but all in vain. So it is with STOKES and the people. He is endeavoring, like a wary old horse-fly, to select a position from which he hopes never to be dislodged, with a view of tormenting those who have consigned him to that retiracy to which he ought to covet as a shield to hide an infamous name. But the poor devil, in his shame, is impervious to exhortation, ridicule, rhetoric, and denunciation, and the fiercest invectives fall upon him as harmless as water upon the back of a tough old Muscovy drake. But in his efforts to stifle the recent verdict of the people of Tennessee, he will be about as successful as was CANUTE in attempting to stay the rushing billows of the sea. The experiment will teach STOKES that his power is gone—that he is a dead cock in the pit, and as useless to the present generation as an old almanac. Proscriptive, silly and unprincipled as the Administration at Washington may be, it has far too much sagacity to attempt the outrage which STOKES proposes. The election was as fair an election as was ever held in Tennessee, and if it were held over, SENTER's majority would reach one hundred thousand, as the desire for peace is daily growing, and the magnanimity of the triumphant party since the election has made for it a host of friends. STOKES can concoct no falsehood that can induce the Administration to interfere with the verdict of a State that has been reconstructed for five years. He can invent none. He has none. He can imagine none. He rushed frantically and fiercely into the conflict, and layed about him desperately. He called upon his friends to rally in shrieks and howls. He seemed to have staked his hopes of this world and the next upon the issue. He used every legitimate or illegitimate weapon that he could lay his hands on, and resorted to every expedient, honest or dishonest, that suggested itself; and because he was defeated, disgraced in the race—because he cannot have the word "Governor" prefixed to his dishonored name, and because he cannot revel in strife, and hate, and anarchy and confusion, like a fiery god rejoicing in his element—he would have Congress and the President to take possession of the State that gave birth to an unnatural and unworthy son, and reconstruct it just as Congress and the President are reconstructing the Southern States. Because his petty ambition has been blasted he wants his State government abolished. He wants the State of Tennessee stripped of all her prerogatives and privileges. He wants her made a conquered province. He wants a military despotism established over her. He wants a military con- [illegible] will [illegible] disfranchised tax-payers [illegible] ruled and governed by carpet-baggers and negroes. He wants to see a sovereign State of the Union, a "trooly loil" State, inhabited by a law-abiding people, suffering all the oppressions that are crushing and grinding every remaining particle of life out of the South, because, forsooth, the people wanted peace and wouldn't vote for such a small-fry demagogue as W. B. STOKES. And the man guilty of such monstrous absurdity and insult has the shamelessness and the effrontery to walk with uncovered face to and fro among his fellow-citizens! If the people of Tennessee were not a law and order population, anxious to secure peace and tranquility, STOKES would receive that punishment which sooner or later overtakes the vile tyrants who presume too much upon the patience of the people. STOKES has proved by his conduct for the last four years, and more especially since the late election, that he is the most abominable character that history gives any account of. To call him a brute is a libel on the dog. He cannot be characterized by metaphor. GOD Almighty writes a legible, indelible hand, and He has marked STOKES as signally as He did CAIN, that all might beware of him. Omnipotence could add nothing to the loathsomeness of his person. As is the invariable rule on such burlesques upon humanity, the inner man is as hateful as the outer. He is permiated with filthiness, and exudes it at every pore. His literature consists of obscene stories, conned in low doggeries and current in filthy brothels. He is as cruel as he is cowardly. Such is the dirty rascal who is now concocting schemes and racking his corrupt brain for the purpose of devising some plan by which to annoy the people, and to interfere with their peace, their prosperity, their industry, their honor and their lives. Was any people ever tormented with a more intensely and supremely odious and disgusting knave? But we feel we can do STOKES more justice in his biography when he shall have passed from earth, and we do not care how soon we begin that pleasant work. We'd like to be "boss," for a few days, of the regions in which all such Radicals as STOKES find an appropriate abode. Pitchforks would command a premium, and he'd think the old embers on which he had been roasting and crisping were icicles in comparison with the fervid, intense blaze we'd stir up. Indeed, our prejudices are so great toward him that we believe we could be even tempted to subject him to that worst of all pains, and woes, and agony—the awful doom of reading the editorials in the Memphis *Appeal*.

WE have never seen in public print a more gross, wanton and unprovoked assault than that made yesterday upon two of our most worthy and prominent citizens. We allude to a slanderous communication in the *Evening Ledger* against Colonel W. T. AVERY and Captain C. B. CHURCH, over the signature of "TEOKTILLA." Both these gentlemen are private citizens, seeking no office from the hands of the people, but because the AVALANCHE incidentally, without their knowledge or connivance, mentioned the fact that their names had been suggested as suitable persons to elect as delegates to a State Convention, they are assailed and ridiculed with a malignity which is as undeserved as it is unprovoked. W. T. AVERY needs no defense in this community, where he has so long lived and been the recipient of the confidence of his fellow-citizens. We shall not insult him or disgrace ourselves by any effort to vindicate him against charges which are as transparently, stupidly false as they are infamous. We cannot believe that Colonel ROBERSON TOPP is a party to this ribaldry and foul pyramid of calumny. It is an alarming proof of the depth to which public morality must have sunk, when a man, to gratify personal hate or partisan malignity, would so outrage all decency as to take up private citizens and endeavor to blacken their characters, and hold them up to the ridicule of the public. The life of Colonel AVERY, from his boyhood, has been marked with kindness and consideration for others. His name is unsullied, and it is impossible for him to do the mean things, to be guilty of the perfidy, attributed to him twenty years ago. His whole life has been governed by an earnest love of Truth and Right, and we are at a loss to conjecture the motives that prompted this assassin to stab him from behind a masked battery. Captain CHURCH has long been a prominent citizen of Memphis, and has faithfully and diligently discharged his duty to himself and the public. He is no politician; but we venture to assert that he contributed a hundred fold more to the great cause that has recently triumphed than did his assailant. He contributed largely to the canvass when EMERSON ETHERIDGE was a candidate, and there has not been an election since in which he did not give freely—more than those who are now traducing him without cause or provocation. We know not the author of the communication alluded to, but we hope, on reflection, his *gray hairs*, his own sense of justice will prompt him to withdraw the comments which his own heart must tell are both unjust and unprovoked.

ELSEWHERE in our columns will be found a spicy letter addressed by Judge DENT to Secretary BOUTWELL, in which he goes for that meddlesome official in the most festive manner. He charges him with having assumed the power to control the patronage in Mississippi and other Southern States for the purpose of advancing his own chances for the next Presidency, and declares that he (BOUTWELL) aims to destroy the confidence of the Southern people in General GRANT. The letter also accuses BOUTWELL of being at the bottom of the movement against the writer in Mississippi and HAMILTON in Texas, and furthermore throws out the consoling reflection that BOUTWELL's interference in Virginia and Tennessee politics secured the election of WALKER and SENTER. In conclusion, DENT inquires of BOUTWELL by what authority he pronounces upon his political orthodoxy. He asks: "Who constituted you the infallible pope of Republicanism? Who gave you authority to hurl the political anathemas of the party?" The letter still further asserts that BOUTWELL has acted without the concurrence of the President in his recent indorsement of the Southern people [illegible]. Cruel DENT! The latter is doubly cruel in view of the fact that he could have no better assurance of gaining the [illegible] chair of Mississippi than by the opposition of BOUTWELL.

THE AVALANCHE is in full sympathy with the progress of the age, and is, at all times, ready to lend its aid in the furtherance of any scheme that will be for the benefit of Memphis. It is especially favorable to railroad projects. It would have Memphis a great centre-pot of railroads. We think, however, that the agitation of new railroad schemes is just now a waste of time and labor. That direct railroad communication with Kansas City would be greatly to the advantage of Memphis no one will deny, but we have other more important enterprises demanding our attention and aid. There, for instance, is the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, that has been in process of construction for fifteen years. Memphis has more interest in its completion than in any road that can be suggested. The tendency of the American people is westward, and in that direction should we push our avenues of trade and commerce. Moreover, the city of Memphis has become bound for the payment of over one million dollars to aid in the construction of the Little Rock road. In its present condition the road is an intolerable drag the community; and worse than all, the prospects of its completion under the present management are getting no better very fast. In view of these facts is it not important that we should lend all our means and energies to the completion of this great thoroughfare before entertaining plans for the construction of new routes, the success of which cannot be insured without absorbing capital that is needed in this enterprise? It is not our intention to throw a damper on the effort to construct a road in the direction of Kansas City, but it does seem to us that we are not prepared to take hold of this measure in a manner to insure practical results. Let us first complete the Little Rock, Selma, Mississippi River, and Yazoo railroads, and we may then more reasonably entertain other projects with better chances of success.

THE Radical organ on Union street indulged, a day or two since, in some very felicitous tickling of the Assessor of this District, that is calculated to reflect unjustly upon his predecessor, Mr. THATCHER. It praises NEWKIRK and his assistants, and says that the revenue collections are much larger than at this time last year. Our contemporary is in error. The collections for the past month aggregate only eleven thousand dollars, against seventeen thousand dollars for the corresponding period last year, when Mr. THATCHER held the office that, for several months back, has been disgraced by NEWKIRK. Money is now as easy as it was then close with the masses. Perhaps a certain mercantile house on Main street that we could mention can give some idea of the cause of this singular falling off in revenue receipts.

DISPATCHES in the Northern papers with reference to the arrest of GEO. H. RUTTER, in New York, speak of him as President of the First National Bank of Memphis. A St. Louis exchange corrects the error as follows:

> The telegram is a blundering one throughout. We happen to know that Geo. H. Rutter is not President of the First National Bank of Memphis, and that the said bank has been in no way concerned in the school fund embezzlement matter. Mr. F. S. Davis is President of the First National Bank of Memphis, and both himself and the bank occupy an honorable position among the financial institutions of the country. Mr. George R. Rutter, who was arrested, was President of the Tennessee National Bank, but that concern has been defunct for some little time, we learn; therefore Mr. Rutter is not a bank President at all. With these little exceptions, the telegram is tolerably correct!

A DOLEFUL complaint is raised that some paragraph, unwittingly copied into the Chicago *Tribune* without credit, found its way into the columns of the AVALANCHE without the name of our Radical evening contemporary attached, in which sheet, it is claimed, it first appeared. Serious business this, but not so bad as stealing column after column of special dispatches and commercial intelligence from the AVALANCHE and palming them off as original. This is of daily occurrence. The editor of the twilight organ displays excellent taste in his selection of matter, but he is far from honest in a journalistic sense.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

Judge Dent on the War Path—He Goeth for Boutwell with a Sharp Stick and Giveth Him a Very Generous Piece of His Mind—A Spicy Epistle.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Judge Lewis Dent, brother-in-law of the President, and an applicant for gubernatorial honors in Mississippi, is on the war-path. The Judge says he represents the Conservative Republican party, of which his brother-in-law, President Grant, is the Head Center. He blames Boutwell for Grant's defection in the Tarbell conversation, and has addressed that gentleman the following highly interesting and spicy letter:

"*Hon. George Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:*

"SIR—I shall make little apology for asking your attention to my letter, and less for the nature of its contents. You were the first to deny the political orthodoxy of my friends any myself, and by all the rules of the forum I am entitled to a defense. Again, you hold an office of the Republic, and your acts, therefore, are legitimate subjects of criticism by the humblest citizen thereof. But in some respects we are alike; for instance, we are both aspirants for place, with this difference: you aim to be the next President, with every assurance of success, except in the opinion of the people; while I seek an humbler place, with my hopes in disastrous eclipse, except in the judgment of Mississippi. So, in the probable results of the future, we both stand adverse to the judgment of the country.

"In the pursuit of your ambition you are unscrupulous as to the means of your success. Your organ, the New York *Sun*, in the same breath ridicules the capacity of your master, and dwells with emphasis on your peculiar fitness for his office.

"Your excellent tool, Mr. Tullock, became so reckless in the manipulation of your department in the interest of your ambition, and so defiant of the wishes of the President and the country, that to save yourself from an explosion of popular indignation you found it convenient to transfer him to another sphere of scandalous activity, where his talents might be exerted with equal effect, and less effrontery.

"Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, not to mention anything so humble as myself, were obstructions in the way of your success, because, through President Grant's intervention in excluding the proscriptive clauses from their organic laws, these States are brought into the Union firmly welded to his support. Now, this is in direct conflict with your systematized plans; for what General Grant gets in the next election, clearly Mr. Boutwell will not get; and therefore you have denounced the Conservative Republicans who are for Grant, that you may obtain the proscriptive Republicans, who are for Boutwell; and by some strange dexterous management, an occult political strategy, you have so worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the glub with which you intend to break his head, by inducing him to join you in denunciation of the Conservative Republicans, clearly defeated by his magnanimity, and triumphant through his management.

"But, sir, your purpose is easily discerned, and has a twofold object, namely: to destroy the National Republican party in the South, and then to reconstruct from its shattered fragments a Boutwell party, with no Richmond in the field to strike for your crown. But if you cannot succeed in this scheme of desperate enterprise, you mean to ruin—a result, from present appearances, much more likely to be reached.

"Your official intervention for Wells, for instance, gave thirty thousand majority for Walker. Your letter to Stokes gave Senter to Tennessee by an overwhelming vote of seventy thousand. Your marvelous political sagacity, now active in Mississippi and Texas, will repeat your calamity, and again overwhelm you with discomfiture and defeat. Superadd to these results of your unapproachable folly the imposition on these States of your ironclad oath, and the alienation is complete, landing them all in the outstretched arms of Democracy.

"But the consequence of your folly does not end here. Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and others will follow, decide their political *status* in October, and the North will echo back the condemnation of the South, and peal in your ears this fact—that there is still left enough of the incorruptible virtue of the Republic to rebuke you for a wanton repression of that most sacred right, the elective franchise.

"But, sir, this will not deter you from your mad course. You will still persist until every prop that supports our party is stricken away, and the whole grand structure tumbles about our ears in hopeless ruin.

"When you were appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and unanimously confirmed by a Senate of every shade of political opinion, did you not take an oath to administer your office impartially, and for the exclusive objects of its creation—to collect the revenue and control the finances of the country? Is not that office the property of the nation, and yourself only clothed for a time with a little brief authority? Then, sir, how do you explain this perversion of its legitimate uses and functions into a means and instrument of oppression, and compel the election of obnoxious rulers upon the people of the South? Is such a course consistent with your oath of office, or do you call this a great moral idea? But, Mr. Boutwell, though you have thus prostituted the powers of your office for purposes of oppression, without the warrant of conscience or law, it may be that you can tell me by what authority you presume to pronounce upon my political orthodoxy. Who constituted you the infallible hope of Republicanism? Who gave you authority to hurl the political anathemas of the party? Again, what right had you to commit the Administration to your policy? Have you to learn yet that you are only a part of the Administration, and not the whole of it; though your friends believe that a monomania has seized your mind on that subject, and that you verily believe yourself the State.

"Very respectfully,
LEWIS DENT."

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

The "Times" on the Byron Sensation—The Narrative Pronounced a Base Slander—Deputy Sheriff Taylor, of Memphis, after Rutter—Governor Hoffman Declines to Surrender—A Bogus Draft Detected—Plate Printers' Strike—Attempted Swindle—The New Currency.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Deputy Sheriff Taylor, of Memphis, arrived yesterday with a requisition from Governor Senter for George R. Rutter, charged with embezzlement. Governor Hoffman declined granting a warrant for his surrender until a copy of his indictment found by the grand jury, which is *en route* by mail, is received. The discharge of the prisoner was before Judge McCunn, but the case was adjourned until to-morrow without action.

A bogus draft for $9640, purporting to be drawn by the Third National Bank of Chicago on the National Bank, has been detected and payment refused. The author is supposed to be H. M. Horton, of Baltimore, and he has not been arrested.

The *Times*, in an editorial to-day, in which the separation of Lord Byron and wife is detailed, asserts that Mrs. Stowe's narrative is entirely without foundation, and is a base slander.

The plate printers' strike appears to be drawing to a close.

Mr. McCartney, of the Treasury Department, has arrived here and intends to devise means and measures to stop sending badly printed currency to the Treasury.

There can be no doubt but that the National Bank Note Company must re-engage the experienced Workmen, now on a strike, or loose the contract.

Elihu Burritt, in a letter to the *Times*, proposes the establishment of an International land and labor agency.

Yesterday a man came in here from the country to learn of a firm who had offered to sell him counterfeit United States notes to the amount of fifty thousand dollars very cheap. Not finding the firm in question, he visited Marshal Loaker, who will try and hunt up the rascals.

WASHINGTON.

Convention with France—Brokers' Interview with Commissioner Delano.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—An official proclamation has been made of a convention between the United States and France, securing in their respective territories a guarantee of property in trade marks, to take effect in October and continue in force ten years.

Custom receipts from August 7th to 14th, inclusive, is $3,974,441.

A committee of the New York Stock Exchange waited on Commissioner Delano and requested him to reconsider his recent decision classifying them as bankers and requiring them to pay bankers' license. The tax commissioner refuses to re-open the question, having given it full consideration already.

FOREIGN.

Dissatisfaction in China over the Removal of Ross Browne—Operations of the Carlists.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, August 19.—General dissatisfaction is felt at the removal of J. Ross Browne, and the English and Americans in China united in drawing up an address expressing their sense of his energy and admirable fitness for the position of Envoy of the United States to China.

Dr. Salter, United States Consul to one of the Chinese ports, returns home on a leave of absence.

PARIS, August 19.—The *Patrie* to-day asserts that the parties of Carlists on Spanish soil are increasing, and that in some cases they have met with success. It is claimed that they have captured nine officers and forty privates of the Spanish army. The *Patrie* hints that within a month a great military event, of which it gives no particulars, will happen in Spain, after which Don Carlos will publish a manifesto.

TRENTON.

Meeting of the National Educational Convention.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, August 19.—The Educational Convention has reached immense proportions—over one thousand have enrolled as delegates, besides citizens. There were several distinct meetings held this morning by the National Superintendent of the following Associations: The American Normal School Association and National Teachers' Association. The ladies were addressed by Miss C. E. Beecher, on practical female education first, and the last meeting adopted a joint resolution favoring the National Educational Bureau, and appointed a joint committee to wait on Congress and advocate the continuence and extension of the same.

Said bureau, at its last annual meeting, listened to lectures by Messrs. Randall, of New York, on national reading; John E. Pitbrock, of Boston, lectured on the school and workshop, and Prof. James McClintock, of Philadelphia, on physiologies and school education. Mr. Tate, of Ohio, and State Superintendent A. P. Gar, of New Jersey, spoke. General Howard lectures this evening on education in the South, with reference to the colored population.

The convention is a marked success, and will necessarily give a new impetus to the cause of education.

PITTSBURG.

Five Mile Scull Race Between Hamill and Coulter—Coulter the Winner.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 19.—A five mile sculling race between Hamill and Coulter, on the upper Monongahela course, for a purse of two thousand dollars, came off to-day. Hamill was the decided favorite previous to the race. The referee, Dave Carroll, was seated in a six-oared boat, which was rowed between the rival boats the entire length of the course. At the start Hamill took the lead, but was soon overtaken by Coulter, and it was an even race to the buoy, which was turned almost together. Coulter then shot ahead, and continued to lead to the starting point, winning in thirty-seven minutes and fifty-one seconds, beating Hamill about one hundred yards.

CINCINNATI.

Turf Matters—Almost a Row.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—A trotting race took place at the Buckeye Course to-day between Lexington, T. Green and Dolly. The race was ruled by the judges and pools returned, on account of a foul by the driver of T. Green, crowding Lexington off the track. Three heats had been run. A disposition to raise a disturbance was manifested by those who had set everything upon winning, but the police hustled the disturbers off the ground. The decision meets with general approbation.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, August 19.—The Belle Memphis passed from Memphis to St. Louis at four p.m.; Sam. Hale from Cincinnati to Memphis at seven p.m.; Great Republic from Cairo to New Orleans at noon. The river fell five inches. Weather clear.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Arrived—Rubicon, from Vicksburg; Belle St. Louis, from Memphis. Departed—Marble City, for Vicksburg; Louisville, for New Orleans. River falling, with seven and a half feet to eight feet to Cairo.

GETTYSBURG.

General Lee Expected at the Reunion.

GETTYSBURG, August 19.—A recent interview with General Lee justifies the belief that he will attend the reunion here.

ROCHESTER.

Stolen Express Money Recovered.

ROCHESTER, August 19.—It is reported credibly that $2600 of money stolen from the Merchants' Express Company, has been discovered secreted in a barn near Wayne county.

ST. LOUIS.

Decision of the Referee in the "Mill" to be Reviewed.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—It is stated to-night that the referee of the late prize fight has reviewed his action and will give a final decision to-morrow.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton fully ½c better; sales 2500 bales; uplands, 34¼c. Flour, $5 85@6 45. Wheat, $1 52@1 60. Corn, 98c@$1. Whisky, $1 13@1 18. Sugar—Cuba, 11½@12c.

Dry Goods—Market more active, especially for bulky goods, owing to low rates of freights; prices rule steadily. The Thorndyke ticks are ½c lower, and sell at 17c. Stewart & Co. have reduced Arnold's prints 10c; price, 11c. They also keep selling amoskeag at retail for 10c Garner & Co's, 10c Lowell and Wamisuttas, but these figures are no criterion for case rates. L. B. Chittenden & Co. are selling amoskeag B. Garner's at 12½c, Lowell at 11c, Wamisutta 9c, and they have sold a few Gloucester at 12½c.

Money—Is easy at 5@7 per cent on call loans. Sterling Exchange lower and dull at 109¼@109½. Gold lower, opening at 133¼, advancing to 133½, and closing at 132¾@133. Carrying rates 3@6 per cent. Clearances, $106,000,000. Exports, $140,000. Governments active and firm. The Government bought $863,000 at rates equal to 20¼c for new bonds. State bonds firmer; old Tennessees 61¾; new, 51¾. The Assistant Treasurer has received authority to accept deposits of gold, amounting in all to four millions, for transportation to San Francisco market, through an order on the Assistant Treasurer in that city.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Cotton—Sales 71 bales; quotations nominal; receipts, 96 bales. Flour firm—superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 65. Oats, 61@62c. Bran, $1. Hay, $23. Pork dull and held at $35 50. Bacon in light supply—shoulders, 17c; ribbed sides, 19¾; clear sides, 20c. Hams, 23@25¼c. Lard firm and supply light—tierce, 20@20¼c; keg, 22@23c. Sugar, molasses and coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky, $1 15@1 20. Gold, 132¾. Sterling exchange, 146. New York sight drafts, ½ premium.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Family flour, $6@6 25. Corn, 95@96c. Oats, 55@60c. Whisky, $1 15. Pork, $35 50. Bulk meats—14c for shoulders, and 16½c for sides. Bacon—shoulders, 15½c; and sides, 18½@19c. Hams, 23@24c. Lard, 20c. Wheat—red, $1 28@1 33. Rye, $1@1 05. Butter firmer and dull. Eggs, 14c. Cheese, 13½@15.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Super. flour, $5 50@6 30. Wheat—choice white, $1 28@1 50. Corn, 85@97c. Oats, 43½@44c. Rye, 97c@$1. Whisky, $1 15. Pork, $34@34 25. Bacon—15½@16c for shoulders, and 19@19½c for clear sides. Hams, 23@23½c. Lard, 20c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Flour, spring extras, $6@6 42½. Wheat, $1 30@1 40½. Corn, 92½c. Oats, 47½c. Rye, $1 01. Barley, $1 24@1 25. Highwines, $1 14@1 15. Pork, $34. Dry salt shoulders, 13½c. Hams, 18@18½c. Lard, 19½c. Bulk sides, 16½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 19.—Consols for money, 93@93⅛; 5-20s of 1862, 83¼; old do, 82¾; of 1865, 81⅞; 10-40s, 74¼; for 1862's, at Frankfort, steady at 88¼. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £258,000; discount is reduced to 2½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—Cotton active; middling uplands, 13½d; Orleans, 14d. Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 8000 bales for speculation and export. California white wheat, 11s 3d; red western, 10s. Flour, 25s 6d. Corn, 31s 6d. Oats, 3s 6d. Peas, 43s.

DIED.

WALKER—In this city, on the 19th instant, in the 58th year of her age, Mrs. Harriet Walker, formerly Mrs. Penny.

Funeral this, Friday, afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock, from her residence, on Hernando street.

Services at Collins Chapel, at 4 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GIBBONS—The friends and acquaintances of Michael J. Gibbons are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, on Dunlap avenue, near Elmwood Cemetery.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

Regular Trade Sale of
DRY GOODS AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday Morning, August 24, 1869,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M.,

Bleached and Brown Domestics, Osnaburgs, Checks, Kerseys, Jeans, Flannels, Prints, Cassimeres, Dress Goods, Notions, Clothing.

☞ Also a consignment of Hardware. ☞

Terms, cash. GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Wholesale Auctioneers,
aug20 Corner Second and Adams streets.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 3d day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492, 493 and 494, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148½ feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 283 and 284 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived.

W. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
June 30, 1869. je30

Sale postponed until FRIDAY, August 20th, by consent of parties.

W. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
July 29, 1869. jy30

MAPS.

MAPS OF SHELBY COUNTY.

A NEW MAP of Shelby county, showing all the roads, streams, tracts of land, with names of owners, and civil districts, for sale, at the principal bookstores in the city, or by either of the undersigned. J. H. HUMPHREYS, aug20 SEARS & SMITH.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE members of the 154th Senior Regiment Relief Society are requested to meet at St. Patrick's Church, this, Friday, morning, at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, M. J. Gibbons, deceased.
By order M. MAGEVNEY, Jr., Pres't.
FRED. G. GUTHRIE, Secretary. aug20

SCHOOLS.

Delacove Institute,
BEVERLY, N. J.

A LEADING SCHOOL for young ladies; prominent for its select tone and superior appointments.
For prospectus, address the Principal,
aug20 Miss RACHELLE G. HUNT.

"GABBERT ACADEMY."
NO. 124 VANCE STREET.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open on the
First Day of September next,
Under the supervision of Miss H. LOUISE BEACH and her sister, Miss MARY BEACH. The favor of its patrons which this Institute has so liberally enjoyed, and the popularity of the ladies now assuming the position of Principals, bespeak for it a most successful fall term. Unremitting attention will be given to the solid progress of the pupils, and nothing spared to secure for them all the accomplishments, as well as the necessities, of a thorough education.
J. E. MERRIMAN,
aug11 President Board Trustees.

ST. AGNES ACADEMY
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution, conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, is delightfully situated in a healthy and retired part of the city of Memphis, Tenn. The buildings are ample and commodious, standing in the center of extensive and highly improved grounds, shaded by forest trees, and laid out and set with rare plants and shrubbery.

The course of studies comprises all the branches, Useful and Ornamental, that are usually taught.

The Academic Year consists of two Sessions of five months each; the first commencing on the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, the second on the FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY.

Terms per Session,
Payable half yearly, invariably in advance:

For board and tuition in any of the following branches: reading, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, rhetoric, composition, criticism, principles of natural philosophy, chemistry and botany, mental and moral philosophy, plain sewing, marking, etc., $75, $80, $90 and $100, according to the age or class of the pupil.

For Day Scholars, tuition, $15, $20, $25 or $30, according to age or class as above.

For further information, apply or address the "MOTHER SUPERIOR,"
aug18 St. Agnes Academy.

MACHINERY.

TO all who want reliable and cheap Steam Engines and Saw Mills we offer the following list for cash:

One Six-Horse Power Portable, complete	$ 800
" Eight " " "	900
" Ten " " "	1050
" Twelve " " "	1200
" Fourt'n " " "	1400
" Twenty-Horse Power and Large Saw Mill, complete, at St. Louis	$2,700

F. P. CORBY & CO.,
No. 707 North Second Street,
aug19 St. Louis.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Property Owners.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, County of Shelby. } July Term, 1869.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, August 18, 1869.

ORDERED, ETC., That the Clerk of the County Court be instructed to advertise in the Appeal and AVALANCHE, giving all property-owners notice that the assessments of real and personal property for State and county are now completed, and that they have the privilege of objecting to the same and endeavoring to obtain corrections during the next thirty days, by making proper application to the assessors, after which time no corrections can or will be allowed, it being necessary to place the tax-books in the Collector's hands at the earliest practicable date; and that each paper make a local notice, calling particular attention to the advertisement.

In accordance with the foregoing order of the Board, all parties desiring to know the value of their real and personal property, as assessed by the assessors of their respective districts, can obtain such information on application at this office until the 20th day of September, 1869; petitions will be received and referred to the assessors.
aug19 JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

Proposals.

BOARD COMMISSIONERS SHELBY CO., TENN., JULY TERM, Wednesday, August 11, 1869.

ORDERED that the County Court Clerk be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for bids for the property belonging to the county, located on Adams street, said property being the same that was purchased for the purpose of building a County Courthouse upon. Said bids to be sealed and addressed to the Board of County Commissioners, and handed to the County Court Clerk on, or before the 25th of this present month. Said bids should state whether cash, county warrants, bonds or notes will be given; whether the entire property will be paid for at once, or whether time is required, and how much. Said bids to be opened at a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, and the bid which is of most advantage to the county to be accepted, if considered desirable and reasonable.

In accordance with the foregoing order, sealed bids will be received at the Clerk's office until 10 o'clock a.m., of the 25th instant.
aug13 JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Picnic

To be given by the
CONFEDERATE Relief AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
—AT—
James Park,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Gen N B Forrest	Gen Frazier
Gen Patton Anderson	Gen M J Wright
Gen R P Ewell	Mr Geo F Rooks
Gen J R Chalmers	Mr G N Payne
Gen W Y C Humes	Mr Thos Johnson
Gen G W Gordon	Capt J A Louden
Gen Gid J Pillow	Mr W C Auman
Col John W Dawson	Mr J E Beasly
Maj C W Fraser	Mr C Barrett
Maj Marsh Patrick	Mr Chas Howard
Capt Virgil B Moore	Mr J H Hanbury
Maj J G Barbour	Capt J A Wiggs
Mr John Miller	Col Moses White
Mr W A Goodman	Mr W H Wheaton
Capt W B Lucas	Capt S H Gammon
Mr D H Poston	Dr B F Dickenson
Lt Luke E Wright	Dr John H Erskine
Col R Dudley Frayser	Dr Gus Thornton
Maj D Pres Strange	Mr M T Garvin
Col J C Fizer	Mr John B Gibson
Col Luke W Finley	Mr R C Malone
Mr C C Ward	Col James Coleman

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Judge Arch Wright	Dr John Pittman
Maj J J Murphy	E M Apperson
Dr Arthur Taylor	Col Fraser Titus
Col Leon Trousdale	Col D C McLean
Col M J Wicks	Capt J C McManus
Col Landon Haynes	Mr Thos H Allen
Capt Wm Ashford	Maj Dick Mason
Hon Sam Jones	Mr Geo C Holmes
Col A J Kellar	Mr J M Keating
Col W T Avery	Col Sam F Walker
A E Frankland	Judge P T Scruggs
Col Robert Looney	W R Hunt
Col R J Morgan	Mr B J Semmes
Dr Frank Rice	Judge Tom Browne
Dr D F Goodwyn	Col J M Patrick, sr.
Mr G W Jones	Col W F Taylor
Col D Cockrell	C. Nourse

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Col [illegible] Edmondson	Capt A J Black
Maj Freeman	Mr A Woodward
Capt Mont Pepper	Mr D J Doyle
Mr Jake Woods	Mr John Woods
Mr Charles James	Mr Lou Leubrie
John Woods	

☞ The proper Rosettes, etc., will be designated hereafter.

☞ Dancing will begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until 11 o'clock p.m.

☞ Tickets of admission for Gentleman and Ladies, One Dollar. aug17

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

FLOUR.

Mauntel, Bulte & Co.,
Flour and Commission Merchants
No. 112 and 114 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

SOLE Agents for the following well-known brands of Flour, which we sell at the lowest market rates:

Patters, Rolla Steam, Mascoutah Steam, Griffites, Highland Beauty, Saint Clair, Cantine, Campbell, Love & Co., Southern Star, Karch & Hall, Highland City, Centerville Star, St. Charles, Premium, Wester Star, Shoal Creek, Urbana, Centerville, Etc. aug19

HARDWARE, ETC.

Edward M. Everitt & Co.,
13 UNION STREET,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE,
AGENTS FOR

The American Needle Cotton Gin and Condenser.
The Diamond Hulling and Grinding Mills.
The (one dollar) Hand Corn Sheller.
B. F. Tomanns & Co.'s Paints and Colors.
J. P. Smith & Sons' English and Domestic Varnishes.
Cooper's celebrated Glues, Gelatine and Machinery Oils.
English breech-loading Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.
Thomas Tapling & Co.'s English Carpets, Pushing, etc.
Importer Wines, Brandies and Liquors of all kinds.
Messrs. Keep Bros.' Birmingham and Sheffield Wares.
Frederick Braby & Co.'s Galvanized Iron Roofing.
Wathan & Co.'s Marble Mantles, Monuments, etc.
Samples and price lists of the above can be had at our office. aug11

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 258 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.
Bagging, Rope and and Ties furnished Customers. aug18

E. EDWARDS CLARKE. THADDEUS S. ELY
WILSON O. HARVEY.

CLARKE, ELY & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 367 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS : : : : TENNESSEE.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Ties, etc., which we will always sell at lowest market rates. All consignments by river insured unless otherwise instructed.

We solicit consignments of cotton, to the sale of which we devote special attention. aug17

TAYLOR & BROTHER,
Commission Merchants,
No. 45 WALNUT STREET,
CINCINNATI : : : OHIO

MANUFACTURERS' Agents for Anchor cotton mills and Eagle cotton mills, Pittsburg, Pa.; Auburn cotton mills, Auburn, N. Y.; Zanesville cotton mills, Zanesville, O.; Indiana cotton mills, Cannelton, Indiana; Alberton mills, Alberton, Md.; Delaware manufacturing company, Delaware, O. Brown sheetings and shirtings in great variety; "Kentucky" and "Alberton" Osnaburgs; Cotton, Duck and Twills for awning and steamboat covers; awning stripes; braided and chandler's wick; cotton yarns and batting; "Delaware Flax Bagging. Sales by the package only. Correspondence invited. aug17

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. R. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
No. 329 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY, and are now receiving a heavy stock—the heaviest ever opened in Memphis—to which we invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY MERCHANTS purchasing goods for the Fall and Winter trade, satisfied that in ASSORTMENTS and prices we can offer at least equal inducements with EASTERN MARKETS, especially as the greater part of our stock was brought in early in the season, and previous to the late advance. aug17

WANTED.

Wanted.

AGENTS FOR BIBLE LYRICS, an entirely new work that has been in active preparation for over 20 years; cordially indorsed by leading clergymen of all the principal denominations. For a 16 page Circular, giving full particulars, with sample page, and a sample of the elegant full-page engravings with which the work will be embellished, address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 39 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. aug14 2w

Wanted to Rent.

TWO or three hundred acres of good farming land, with or without improvements. Address FARMER, 71 Adams street, corner of Third, aug 4 Memphis.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : AUGUST 20, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office by the hundred.

News in Brief.

Hon. Harry L. Lee has agreed to deliver the oration at the demonstration in honor of the centennial birthday of Herr Von Humboldt, in this city.

There was a delightful breeze blowing for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon, which was thoroughly appreciated after the intense heat of the morning.

A well-known citizen sends a communication in which he urges the organization of a "dime" society for the benefit of the indigent poor, and wishes a public meeting called in order to organize the Society. Who will take the initial steps in the praise-worthy movement?

Mr. W. Trigg, who created such a sensation by riding down Jefferson street on Tuesday, at a break-neck gallop, followed by policemen and citizens, will appear before Justice Millard to-day to answer a charge of assaulting a man named Ed. Colbert with intent to kill him. The assault was the cause of the John Gilpin-like ride.

Henry Hall and Robert Black made a murderous attack on a man named Ike Downes, in an Adams street saloon on Wednesday, cutting him severely about the head and face with their fists, till he looked as if he had just come out of a prize ring, a defeated candidate. Hall and Black were yesterday arrested for the assault, and will come up for examination before Justice Hilliard to-morrow.

William Halliburton, one of Steve Grayson's colored drivers, threatened to bung the aforesaid Steve's head on Wednesday, if he did not then and there "come to time" and pay him a certain amount of wages. Steve had the refractory driver arrested, and yesterday the matter was fully discussed in Squire Norton's court. Steve ably conducted his own case, and the driver was committed to jail in default of two hundred and fifty dollars bail.

The body of a man was found floating in the river yesterday, near the foot of Jefferson street, about nine o'clock in the morning. It was brought ashore and the Coroner notified. The body was supposed to be that of the man who fell overboard from the steamer Peosta and was drowned a couple of days ago. He was familiarly know about the levee as "Jemmy," and was a painter by trade. The jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

Nellie Rice and Annie Melrose, who had a little 'bout of fisticuffs about a trunk, a couple of daysago, were before Justice Foley yesterday. Nellie had been boarding with Annie, who is the well-known keeper of a bagnio of low degree, and attempted to get her trunk and clothes out of the house without paying what she owed. To this Annie objected, and the result was a row, for which the parties paid five dollars with costs into Justice Kiernan's office yesterday.

Yesterday another of our old citizens, Dr. Isaac Slippy, was borne to that place from whence no traveler returns. The funeral was attended by a large number of the members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which order the deceased had been a member for over a quarter of a century. He came to this city in the year 1838, from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and by his quiet, unobtrusive habits, soon won for him the good will of all with whom he was brought into contact. He leaves a widow and three children to lament the loss of a kind husband and a loving father.

The tickets for the Confederate picnic, which comes off at James' Park to-morrow, are selling very rapidly. One of the principal agents, who is making them "go off like hot cakes," is Captain Chris. D. Steinkuhl, of the Capitol saloon, who was one of the "bravest of the brave" in the Confederate army. "Chris," who never does anything by halves, offers the grand inducement of a splendid roast-of-beef lunch and something a little better than "commissariat" in addition, to all who purchase tickets for the good cause at his establishment. Who will refuse to purchase a ticket for the grand picnic on such terms as Chris. offers?

The new map of Shelby county, just published by J. H. Humphreys, Esq., City Engineer, and Messrs. Sears & Smith, is meeting with a very ready sale, and soon every office, public, private and mercantile, throughout the city and county will be decorated with this most admirably got up map. It is beautifully and clearly engraved, and shows most distinctly the various civil districts of the county, with all the roads, streams and tracks of lands, with owners' names attached, laid down in the clearest manner. It is, without exception, one of the finest maps ever published in this section of the country, and reflects the very greatest credit on Mr. Humphreys, and Messrs. Sears & Smith, the proprietors. The map is for sale at all the principal book stores of the city, and at the offices of the publishers.

THE CONDEMNED.

Galvin is Visited by a Number of Friends—Expresses His Readiness to Die, but is Pained at the Thought of a Public Execution—How Moody Feels.

The two condemned men at the jail exhibited no indications of change in their health or feelings yesterday. Both bear themselves very much like Christians. Under the circumstances, the bearing and conversation of Galvin might be justly termed heroic. For many days not an expression of pain or impatience has escaped him, and he smiles and talks with those who visit him in a very friendly, cheerful manner. Moody is given to spiritual theory deeply. He talks continually of his innocence, and of the affairs of his soul. He gets a colored man who is in jail to read the Bible for him. He feels confident of much more bliss in the next world than he has experienced in this. The cells of both men are directly opposite each other, and through the humane consideration of the jailer, Major Foster, their doors are left open, so that free communication between them may be had. We found, when we visited the prisoners yesterday, a pair of very cheerful fellows indeed, both were chained by the legs, so that their motions in the contracted apartment in which they dwell were still more contracted. Moody was standing up, and a little fidgety. He kept moving and turning round in a restless way. He would gaze wistfully through the grating of his cell, out through the windows of the prison up at the blue sky and the blooming earth; then, as if the picture brought additional sorrow to his heart, would suddenly turn again, and with a restless eye survey the iron walls of his prison. This was sad to contemplate, yet a tender-hearted person would be more pained at witnessing this than Moody seemed to be.

Galvin lay upon his mattress, which was stretched out on the floor of his cell. His head and shoulders were outside the door on the passage, in fact, out as far as his brief chain would allow him to go. He remarked to us, with a smile which was by no means sorrowful, that he was at the full length of his tether. He had a pious book in his hand, in the leaves of which were inserted two or three sheets of note paper which he kept moving up and down, and taking out and putting in during our conversation. In reply to a remark which we made to the effect that he looked well and appeared happy, he said: "Why not? I am prepared to die. I have the best of spiritual advisers. I have learned from them what I ought to have known and practiced years ago—how to die. I am content to suffer the common lot of humanity. It is not death that I fear, but the manner of it irks me. I would like to escape this ignominious death if I could. I forgive every one that had a hand in bringing me to it, and I have hopes the great God will forgive me. I know I have done wrong things. Every one does. We like to commit evil, though we can do either good or bad, as we wish. But it seems easier to do bad than good. It seems as if a man would more freely walk three squares to do bad than stay where he is and do good. We are strongly disposed that way. But it comes to an end with death. I go a little before, but you will have to meet the same Terror, only in a different way." He was grave enough in manner, and talked very sensibly of the nature of evil; and though he seemed imbued with proper views regarding the terrible proximity of death and its importance, he was yet fit to engage in light conversation, and not averse to doing so. He made some facetious remarks about his moustache, which is of a light tint and rather downy in its incipient growth, and made an attempt or two to say a pungent thing about our own, because he thought it was dyed. He expressed himself much displeased with a report that got abroad, to the effect that he was not prepared to die. He denied having uttered a sentiment of that sort to any one, and said that it was erroneous. In reference to his personal history he was particularly circumspect. When we essayed, in a distant manner, to approach that subject, he at once became wary and sung dumb, and not a word could be got out of him. He is remarkably taciturn about his own biography. He is, apparently, rather a pleasant fellow, and decidedly good looking. We left him smiling.

In the course of the day he was visited by his brother and some female relatives, and when they showed signs of feeling he rallied them, and actually forced them to smile. He remarked to his sister-in-law that he had a notion to have a couple of bad front teeth filled with gold, but the lateness of the season had almost put it out of his head. His brother was much affected. When they retired Galvin said, "I pity poor Jerry. I am sorry for him." Then, as if rousing himself from a reverie, he called for his dinner, and commenced with commendable vim on an ear of corn, and proceeded very merrily until he got through. Father O'Brien went to see him in the evening, and read to him the following letter from his counsel:

"MEMPHIS, August 18, 1868.

"JAMES GALVIN—*Dear Sir:* I see that you have still a lingering hope that, through some efforts of mine, you will obtain from the Governor either a respite or a commutation of punishment.

"I feel it to be my imperative duty to say to you that I have no hope whatever of any relief from the Governor. He is not at Nashville, but before he left he told his Private Secretary that he did not regard the petition with favor, and strong petitions have been filed against any interference on his part. Any hope, therefore, is unfounded. I send this by your spiritual adviser, Yours, JNO. BULLOCK."

At a late hour last night both prisoners were enjoying a comfortable sleep, unconscious of the fearful scene in which they are destined to be the principal actors to-day.

PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE SENATE.—Clay Roberts is a candidate for the above position. This gentleman, during the canvass, did good service for the Liberal ticket. He organized a corresponding committee at Nashville that sent out and received hundreds of letters daily. It will be readily understood that a committee of that sort was badly needed, considering the chaotic condition in which the affairs of the party were when the canvass began. The labors of Mr. Roberts during the canvass can hardly be fully appreciated, though they be slightly rewarded by the new Legislature.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The Board of Directors of the Mississippi River road held a meeting yesterday, to consider the features of a new route from the city which has been surveyed recently by the citizens along it, and also to open bids for the construction along the first proposed route, surveyed by Major Milligan. The Board discussed this latter question at considerable length, but arrived at no conclusion. The awarding of contracts was consequently postponed till the next meeting. The Board convenes again next week.

PERSONAL.—Hon. H. B. Sherrod, Floater elect from the counties of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, has returned to the city, after a two weeks' tour through Arkansas. Travel evidently agrees with him. He looks hale and hearty, and represents himself sounder than ever on the universal suffrage question.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—A meeting of the merchants of the city interested in the resuscitation of the tobacco trade of this city will be held at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon. This is the first attempt to bring back to Memphis the lucrative tobacco trade which has departed from us for some years.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.
M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

Omnibusses will run from Court Square to James' Park, on Saturday, *for ten cents.*

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thern 233 Main street. tf

GRAND CONFEDERATE PICNIC.—Tickets and lunch at Chris' Capitol Saloon, for one dollar.

PUGILISTIC.—Full details of the Allen-Gallagher mill, which took place near St. Louis, will be found on our first page of this issue.

Tickets to the Confederate picnic are furnished by the Memphis and Charleston railroad at twenty cents for the round trip.

ROBERTSON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE No. 267 MAIN STREET.—Studies will be resumed at this Institution on Monday, August 23d. Open day and evening the entire year. 1w

MEMPHIS CLUB.—In obedience to a request of many members, a special meeting will be held at our Hall on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock.
By order of the President.
M. HIRSCH, Secretary.

THE HOUR.—The time at which the first prisoner, Galvin, will be brought out for execution has been fixed at one o'clock to-day. The drop will fall at half past one precisely. Moody will be led out at two, and will be executed at half past two precisely.

The words "by way of Memphis" were accidentally left out of the remarks of Mr. Waddell at the Kansas City railroad meeting on Wednesday. It is, according to Mr. Waddell, eight hundred miles from Kansas City to Memphis via St. Louis.

ADAMS STREET ENGINE HOUSE.—In accordance with an advertisement in another column, I will sell to-day, at eleven o'clock a.m., at the southeast corner of the Overton Hotel, the house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House.
W. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1 75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

THE BAR AT THE PICNIC.—Our neighbor, J. Birmingham, at the corner of the alley round here, made the most liberal bid for the bar privileges at the picnic, which comes off to-morrow. The award was consequently made to him. James is a first-rate fellow, and is certain to cater successfully for the palates of his customers on that day.

There will be a meeting of the 154th Sr. Relief Association at the office of Messrs. J. M. Patrick & Co., No. 254 Front street, this evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the society. By command of the President.
FRED. G. GUTHERZ, Secretary.

IMPROVING AN OLD PLAN.—The scaffold at the jail had some improvements made on it yesterday morning. A lever of oak, about ten feet long, neatly polished, has been attached as a means of jerking away the support from under the drop. This is a new thing. The common expression heretofore was "launched into eternity." These two are going to be *levered* out of existence.

IMPORTANT.—The Macon Female College, at Macon, Tennessee, will open on the first Monday in September, 1869, offering superior advantages to young Ladies and Misses, under the instruction of J. C. Pettus, Principal, Miss E. J. Turner and Mrs. Pettus. For further information, and catalogue, apply to the Principal, at Macon, or L. S. Mayre, Owen, McNutt & Co., Memphis, or at this office.

The Macon Masonic College, Macon, Tennessee, will open on the first Monday in September, 1869, tendering to young men and boys superior advantages, as per catalogue, under the instruction of G. W. Johnson, President, Geo. H. Hunter and R. E. Murrell. For further information, and catalogue, apply to the Principal, at Macon, or L. S. Mayre, Owen, McNutt & Co., Rutland & Taylor, or at this office.

DIED.—Michael J. Gibbons, formerly color-bearer in the Jackson Guards, 154th Senior Tennessee regiment, died yesterday at his home, on Dunlap avenue. When in the army he contracted consumption, which he never could get rid of. Mr. Gibbons was a brave and faithful soldier in war and a good citizen in civil life. He is deeply regretted by all who knew him. His funeral takes place this morning at ten o'clock. Services at St. Patrick's church. His remains will be interred at the old Catholic cemetery.

Dr. Lane, the Surgeon-Chiropodist, has, in the last few days, operated on some of the best and most influential citizens of our city, and has extracted corns and bunions without end. He treats most successfully every species of disease of the feet, and one great peculiarity of his treatment is, it is painless and instantaneous. All those who are suffering with corns, bunions, callosities, excretions, swelling of joints, etc., should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity of having them removed without pain, and by a skillful hand.

Confederate Soldiers' Relief Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Society was held last evening in the New Assembly Hall, and was well attended.

In the absence of the president, ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, Colonel W. H. Stephens was called to the chair, and Colonel John W. Dawson officiated as secretary.

Mr. Moode, chairman of the Committee on Picnic, gave a full account of all the arrangements which had been made for the grand picnic to-morrow, which has already been published in the AVALANCHE.

The report was adopted after a short discussion, and the meeting adjourned.

The Dickens Trial.

The trial of Colonel Thomas Dickens and Dr. Samuel Dickens, for the alleged murder of Wade H. Bolton, was set for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday, and both defendants were in the court and ready for trial. This fact was intimated and a severance asked, which was granted by the court. To the astonishment of the five hundred jurymen who had been summoned on the panel, the Attorney General informed the court that the State was not ready to proceed to trial, owing to the absence of a material witness, and an affidavit was submitted to the court, signed by E. M. Apperson, to the effect that G. V. Rambaut, his son-in-law, was too unwell to be enabled to leave his residence for the purpose of giving testimony on the trial. The Attorney General remarked that Mr. Rambaut was a "material witness," and the case was continued until the October term. The large body of jurymen then left the court.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in another column of the Delacove Institute, at Beverly, New Jersey, under the management of Miss Rachelle G. Hunt, Principal. This is a first-class educational institute for young ladies, and the indorsements furnished us are of the highest standard. We clip from the *Home Journal* the following in regard to this institution:

"The Delacove Institute, for young ladies, located at Beverly, New Jersey, commenced its third session last month, under very flattering circumstances. Understanding, as we do, there is still room for a few more pupils, we take occasion to say that this delightful Seminary is situated in a beautiful and especially healthful spot in New Jersey; that the course of studies and the system of teaching are founded on the best of principles, and that the Principal, Miss Rachelle G. Hunt, is highly spoken of by Governor Ward, of New Jersey, and other prominent citizens, as being pre-eminently qualified for the direction of an institution of learning."

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT—[illegible], Judge.—Court convened yesterday morning at the usual hour, and immediately proceeded to call the cases for the day.

The case of State vs. Thomas and Samuel Dickens, indicted for the murder of Wade H. Bolton, was first taken under consideration. Upon the defendants being brought before the Court, counsel for defense presented a motion, supported by two affidavits, asking for a severance, which not being resisted by counsel for the State, the same was granted. The defendant, Samuel Dickens, was then arraigned and plead not guilty. The other defendant, Thomas Dickens, had been arraigned on some prior day of the term. State thereupon moved for a continuance until the next term, upon the ground of the absence and sickness of G. V. Rambaut. This was substantiated by the affidavit of E. M. Apperson, the executor of the deceased. Attorney General Horrigan filed his own affidavit, showing that said Rambaut was a material witness in the cause. His Honor, the Judge, adjudged the affidavits sufficient, and continued the cause until the October term, 1869. Counsel for Thomas Dickens gave notice that they would apply for bail for said defendant on Thursday next, and instructed their witnesses to be there present.

The above proceedings occupied the entire morning session. During the afternoon the case of State vs. George Reynolds, indicted for murder, came up for trial. The defendant is charged with the murder of one Mary Everett, at Brown's avenue, in this city, on the 28th of September, 1868. The evidence was closed early in the evening, and the argument opened by Attorney General Horrigan, pending which Court adjourned until this morning, when the argument will be resumed and the case concluded.

The Attorney General gives notice that Court looks forward to a final adjournment early next week, and all attorneys desiring to file bills of exceptions must do so forthwith.

To-day the regular calendar will be called as usual.

ARRESTED.—The two men, Robert Black and Henry Hall, who made the deadly assault on John Downes last Monday, were arrested yesterday. Hall was taken up during the day, Black fell into the hands of the police about midnight.

TOMENY.

What a Correspondent Has to Say of Him.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: J. M. Tomeny, United States Marshal, I see has again condescended to address the public through the medium of your paper. His communication is in that lofty and imperious style so befitting to Marshal Tomeny's high position, and which indicates at once the nobleness of his sentiments and the honesty of his purposes. In regard to his late order to transport twenty "boys in blue" of the United States Army from Humboldt to Memphis, whose presence here "would have a beneficial and tranquilizing effect upon the rebel element," he delivers himself in a tone and manner indeed worthy of being a real "Juke." Hear! hear! "I am alone responsible for the presence of those troops at that time, and I do not consider that my action in the premises requires any explanation or apology." There, then, gentlemen of the press, listen and be silent. *I, I alone* did it, and I alone am responsible, and "when I ope my mouth let no dog bark."

We must all, then, be made to understand from the language of Marshal Tomeny that he will tolerate no inquisitorial officiousness in regard to his "official action," and that no one has the right to even doubt, much less to question, his infallibility. And if any prying editor should dare to do so, Marshal Tomeny will not ascribe it to an honest difference of opinion, but he jumps to the conclusion that he has done so through a malicious "hostility" to his "political opinions." Hear him:

Because I entertain political opinions directly opposed to yours, is no excuse for doing me injustice in the public mind in relation to my official acts.

My political principles are my own. I hold them by the same right that yours are so strenuously maintained. The fact that the doctrines of my political faith are unpopular here, should be taken as an evidence of my sincerity. It is not pleasant to be in the minority. When a man voluntarily places himself there, he may be presumed to be following his honest convictions. Upon no other hypothesis, except hostility to me on account of my political opinions, can I understand the attacks recently made upon me, in connection with the presence of the troops here on election day.

Is this not an awful wail for so great a man to make? He wants sympathy terribly. He finds it, too, "not pleasant to be in the minority." But, "when a man voluntarily places himself there, he may be presumed to be following his honest convictions."

But did Marshal Tomeny "voluntarily place himself" in that minority? If not, then he has no claim to martyrdom or sacrifices made to principle. He attached himself to the Radical, lying, thieving and robbing party at a time when it *paid well.* And since he has done everything that his limited capacity could devise to keep that party in power, his introduction into the city on election day of his twenty "boys in blue" was for no other purpose than to intimidate and threaten with Radical power; and he now says: "I might claim that the unusual quiet and order which prevailed in the city on election day was owing to the presence of those troops." What stultification! What impudence!

It was the seventy or eighty thousand majority of powerful and law-abiding citizens who kept the peace on that day, and not an act of violence has been heard of from Shelby to Johnson, and that police army intends to continue the State in peace without the aid of "those troops."

But let us "look back over a few short years of hollow peace" and see where this honest, *honest* J. M. Tomeny was to be found. We learn that he was a Government official, and had a good deal to do with cotton. He had an infamous half-brother, one Thornton, who also had a good deal to do with cotton. These two worthies, in an incredible short time, robbed and extorted from the merchants and people of Memphis, in one way or another, more than $100,000.

On one occasion Tomeny sent his coadjutor, Thornton, to several owners of cotton in the Government warehouse, to inform them *as a secret,* that Tomeny had received instructions from the Government Cotton Agent, by the name of Millions, at Cincinnati, to ship all cotton in the Government warehouse at Memphis to him at Cincinnati. "Well, but I have a permit," said a merchant, "to buy and bring to the city what cotton I have." "That may be so," said Thornton, "but Tomeny says he will disregard all such permits and ship the cotton as instructed." This was intended as "a flea in the merchant's ear." After much conversation on the subject, and the merchant wishing to avoid trouble and expense, he asked Thornton if nothing could be done to stop these proceedings. This was indeed what Thornton was after, but professed much disinterestedness. He would, however, as a friend, do all within his power to have the cotton (fifteen bales) released, and would go to Tomeny's house the coming night and see what he could do and report the next day. But he feared very much that he would be able to accomplish nothing—Tomeny was a very obstinate man and hard to get along with—but he would try. To-morrow came and so did Mr. Thornton, but seemed somewhat depressed. He had seen Tomeny and had offered him one thousand dollars in cash to release the fifteen bales in question, but he would not hear to it. But I think, said Thornton—I think I can get it for one hundred dollars a bale, but I wont promise even that; I will do my best for you. In short, this duplicity and trickery continued some days, and finally the merchants felt compelled, rather than to loose the whole, to submit to the extortion and robbery, and paid fifteen hundred dollars in cash to Tomeny to release his fifteen bales of cotton.

This is only one instance—the case of W. L. Stewart. About the same time, J. M. Coleman paid Tomeny three [illegible] bales released. Other cases could be mentioned if necessary.

Another source of getting money, by which Tomeny extorted large sums, was the selling of permits to take Confederate goods beyond the military lines to supply the rebels. My informant assures me that *he saw* Tomeny receive a large roll of greenbacks for a permit to transport beyond the lines a bill of goods. And he has every reason to know, and can call the names of merchants, from whom thousands of dollars have been extorted by Tomeny in similar and various other systems of robbery. When, oh, God! —how long shall we bear the presence in high places of such moral corruption—creatures whose stench rises almost to heaven, and pollute the earth with their presence? How long, oh, God, how long before we can sing the song of deliverance from so great a curse? JULIUS

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE.—The flour and commission house of Mauntel Bulte & Co., St. Louis, is one of the oldest and most respectable in that line in the Southwest. It is long and favorably known to our merchants who trade in St. Louis. It has acheived a reputation as extensive as it is well deserved. The firm have recently moved into 112 and 114 Main street, those buildings being more commodious and extensive than the old stand (41 and 43 on the same street). We commend the house to the favorable notice of our dealers. See their card in another column.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 19, 1869. }

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues warm and sultry, with several attempts at rain. The river here declined two and a half inches in the past twenty-four hours, with eight and a half feet on the bars between here and Cairo. Island 34 is reported to be the worst place. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly, with eight and a half feet in the channel between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, with three and a half feet in the canal and four and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas is receding, with seven feet in the channel from Little Rock out, and five feet above there. White river continues at low tide, with five feet scant from Duvall's Bluff out, and three feet between there and Augusta.

ARRIVALS.
Steamer Linton, St. Francis river.
" Commonwealth, N. O.

DEPARTURES.
Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Commonwealth, St. Louis.

IN PORT.
Linton and W. A. Caldwell.

Yesterday was another dull day on the wharf, with but one or two arrivals.

The Commonwealth passed up yesterday morning for St. Louis. Her officers reported the Legal Tender hard aground at Island No. 67.

The Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis, had a fair list of passengers.

The Bee and barges, *en route* to New Orleans, are aground at the mouth of the St. Francis river. The Bee's barges are scattered on the bar and are hard aground.

The Ike Hammet, with the two monitors in tow, is also aground at the mouth of the St. Francis river.

One of the Monitors which passed down on Monday is aground at Island No. 67.

The bottom of the river has come up and is playing old Nick with navigation. The channel of the river, owing to the rapid decline, has shifted so much that pilots who have not been down the river during the past two weeks find it a difficult matter to keep in deep water. Navigation, on account of the bad condition of the river, will prove quite precarious for the next six weeks, while old river men predict extremely low water until the first of January.

The Leonidas is due from New Orleans.

The Alaska, which passed down on Monday for New Orleans, is reported aground at Island 67.

The river between here and Cairo is also in a bad condition. The channel at Island 34, and several other bad places, is spread out, with slight prospects of cutting out. The long siege of high water, and then the rapid decline at this time of the year, has shifted the channel and enlarged the bars, which heretofore have been defineable to pilots.

The elegant passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell, in command of Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Friday Arkansas river mail packet, leaving to-day at five a.m for all points on the Arkansas, connecting at Little Rock with stages for the Hot Springs. Mr. Butler, a clever gentleman, goes out in charge of the office this trip. Bob Shields, an efficient clerk, has charge of the freight department.

The Governor Allen, Wild Wagoner and Post Boy have been entered for the New Orleans and Natchez trade this season. The fight between the above boats for the trade will be commenced about the first of September.

The fine passenger steamer George W. Cheek, Captain Malone, will leave the wharf this evening at five p.m. for Friar's Point and the bends. Charley Smithers and Charley Jackson, two clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Flavilla, Captain John T. Root's new Red river packet, left Louisville last evening for New Orleans.

The magnificent passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain Van Hook, will leave the wharf this morning at nine a.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Captain Kerr and Captain McCloud, two sociable and agreeable gentlemen preside in the office. Captain McCloud has been in the city for two or three days, studying historical events of the river, navigation and the merits of steamboatmen.

The Nick Longworth, Captain Lem Kates, will pass down this morning for New Orleans.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, sails at five p.m. for St. Louis.

The Sam. J. Hale will arrive to-day from Cincinnati, and leave to-morrow evening with a return trip. She has been delayed by the low stage of water in the Ohio.

The working model of a steammboat with a new style of propellers has been exhibited at Bridgeport. The wheels are made like augurs, cause no jar to the vessel, no commotion in the water, and are said to secure greater speed. They can be attached either at the stern or side of vessels. A patent has been obtained, and experiments are making to test the merits of the invention.

The Barrangvilla, built at Pittsburg, will leave there to-day for South America. She will be turned over to her owners at New Orleans.

The splendid White river mail packet Natoma, Captain John Davis, will be in port to-day to receive for all points on White river, and will leave to-morrow at five p.m. Jimmy Thompson does the honors of the office.

The Bismarck will be up to-morrow from New Orleans.

The Linton is the Saturday St. Francis river packet.

The inspectors have instituted measures for the investigation of the circumstances under which the boilers of the steamer Cumberland were exploded last Saturday morning, near Shawneetown, a statement of which has already been made in these columns. Summons have been issued for witnesses, and the matter will undergo a rigid examination.

The river Nile, in Egypt, is lower than it has been known to be for one hundred and fifty years. The cotton crop of that country is expected to be 175,000 bales this season.

The Arkansas is declining rapidly again.

The crops in Arkansas are still very promising.

The War and Navy Departments have transferred to the Treasury Department the power to contract for the recovery of all vessels, both Confederate and Federal, which were sunk during the late war in Southern and other waters.

The Continental will pass down to-morrow for New Orleans.

The Cairo *Evening Bulletin* of Tuesday, in an able and interesting article on navigation, in referring to the discrimination of the East against Western interests, says:

"The tribute paid by the Northwest to the monopolies and corporations of the East has sapped the very foundations of [illegible] tax levied on the produce of the [illegible] by the State of New York, in the form of tolls, that has paid for the Erie canal. This State has reimbursed from tolls (alone) the entire cost of the canal, with all of its improvements, enlargement and operating expenses, and is now realizing from it a clear annual income of $4,000,000. The enormous surplus of the necessities of life produced in the Mississippi Valley constitute a growing necessity for cheaper lines of transportation. Nature has furnished a highway which it is the duty of the General Government to mould perfectly to the common use, by a moderate expenditure from the public treasury. The duty of providing means for the payment of our public debt is no more sacred and binding on Congress than the obligation to emancipate the West, wherein reposes the nation's strength, from the fetters of a crippled navigation.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Wednesday says:

The weather was warm and pleasant. Business was active for Tuesday, and the prospects for the balance of the week are very pleasing. The New Orleans line will surely send out three steamers this week. The barges are making strenuous exertions to dispatch two tows this week, and if they succeed it will clearly prove that the Southern trade of St. Louis is far from being impaired, but on the contrary is steadily increasing, and is rapidly calling into requisition the surplus tonnage which has so long been immured on account of the lack of employment. The Ohio river trade is unchanged. The upper rivers are falling very swiftly, and as a consequence more steamers are employed, though the amount of shipments is not much larger. The rates of freight are not increasing very fast, on account of the height of water; but the advance to New Orleans holds well, being well sustained in all engagements.

Mark Twain Relates a Sad Circumstance in His Sad Way.

Mark Twain in San Francisco Alta.]

There is some little talk about a circumstance which happened the other day to an exalted Washington official. It seems to be my duty to record it. I will call the sufferer General George Belding, for the sake of convenience. He is said to be a right good man, but was always liberal in his views and a very sociable sort of person. He used to go about a good deal, and among other places he used to go up to Socrates, on the Hudson River railroad, every now and then, and stay all night at a hotel kept by a Mr. and Mrs. Wagner. In due time he fell in love with a refined and cultivated young lady in Brooklyn, and immediately put himself upon his best behavior. In the course of six months she married him, and gave it as her opinion that she was marrying perfection itself. The young couple were very happy. They began to frisk around and enjoy the honeymoon. Presently they ran up to Socrates and camped at Mr. Wagner's hotel. In the evening George was sitting on a sofa in the parlor, with his arm around his bride's shoulders, when Mrs. Wagner entered. She struck an attitude. She began to get angry in a minute. Then she said: "Look here, my fine fellow, I've had just as much of this as I'm going to stand. There you are down on that register as 'General George Belding and lady' again. You've done that thing sixteen times in eighteen months, and you've fetched a fresh trollop along every time. Young woman, march! Vamose the ranch! you brazen-faced huzzy!" It was a very sad circumstance. Now, wasn't it.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley NAVIGATION COMPANY

—OF THE—

South and West,

No 24 1-2 Carondelet st., New Orleans.

Capital Stock, - - - $1,000,000
Shares, - - - - - - $100 each

B. BLOOMFIELD, - - - General Agent
THOMAS J. HORRELL, - - - Local Agent

To the owners of Real Estate in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Alabama:

THE Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this company is to construct or otherwise to procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of LOW PRESSURE Steamboats to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will carry less steam, make better time, land freight and passengers without rounding to, and, by means of endless chains and elevators, receive grain in bulk, and discharge it (if for shipment) directly on board the vessel intended to receive it, instead of the present mode of putting it first on shore, thereby saving time, labor and expense. The boats will also be divided into distinct compartments—so, if they encounter snags or any accident should happen to the hull, the boat will not be endangered. They will also have complete apparatus for extinguishing fire by steam, and conducting water over the vessel for domestic use; and will be in every respect safer, swifter, and better adapted for carrying passengers and freight, and at a cheaper rate than any boats now navigating the Mississippi river.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining cash subscriptions to any enterprise, no matter how great its merit, the Company have determined to receive subscriptions in Land to the Capital Stock. In doing so we have at once a substantial basis; and as it is very reasonably expected that within a short time lands will considerably appreciate in value, this plan will afford us a source of revenue entirely separate and distinct, and when added to the expected earnings of the boats, cannot, in the natural course of things, fail to make the stock a profitable investment. Parties having land which produces them little or nothing, but on which they are paying taxes, and which cannot be sold at present, except at a great sacrifice, and perhaps not at all, will, on reflection, see this to be an excellent and unusual plan for realizing on them, as the certificates of stock of a company can be much more readily disposed of than lands.

Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Company are now open at the office, 24½ Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Parties at a distance desiring to subscribe lands must send to the local agents abstract of title, mortgage certificates, evidence that the taxes have been paid, testimony of responsible parties respecting the value of the land, price, and, in fact, all information necessary to give the Company a satisfactory idea of the land offered.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Secretary.
J. T. SWAYNE, - - President.

Books for the subscription of stock to the above named Company are now open at

Their Office, No. 12 Jefferson street,

Where all persons desirous of subscribing to the capital stock, in lands or money, are requested to call.
A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent.
Memphis, August 11, 1869. aug15

ELECTION.

Poplar Street Turnpike

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., at BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.'S, there will be a meeting of the Stockholders in the SHELBY COUNTY TURNPIKE COMPANY (Poplar street), for the purpose of electing seven Directors, and Officers of said COMPANY. A full and punctual attendance is required.
W. T. AVERY,
H. A. MONTGOMERY,
J. S. CLAYTON,
FRANK TAFT,
R. CORONNA,
aug17 Commissioners.

STOCK MERCHANTS.

B. L. EDDINS, Memphis, Tenn. L. F. WILLIAMS, Lavaca, Texas.

Bluff City Stock Yard!

EDDINS & WILLIAMS, Propr's,
Live Stock Commission Merchants
Corner Linden and Clinton Streets,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug10

REWARD.

$200 Reward.

FOR the delivery of William Seawell, (who murdered Michael Dougherty at Elmwood Cemetery, on Sunday, July 25, 1869,) into the hands of the Sheriff of Shelby county.
ELMWOOD CEMETERY CO. $100
SAML. W. PHILLIPS [illegible]
aug1 RICHARD DOUGHERTY [illegible]

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street, Memphis.

Steamboats

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL............Haines, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, Aug. 20, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
aug19 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular St. Louis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
GREAT REPUBLIC............Van Hook, master
This fine steamer will leave on THIS DAY, August 20, at 9 a.m.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
aug20 4 Jefferson street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE............Walker, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, August 21, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug20 22½ Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:

MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 21, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 23, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 28, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 30, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug17 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:

Steamer RUBICON, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 17, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 19, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, August 20, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 21, at 5 p.m.

Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug15

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. OZARK............Blasdel, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL............Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.:

FORT GIBSON............John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE............[illegible], master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.

On or about the 1st of September, the steamer W. A. Caldwell will take her place in the Line, leaving on Wednesdays, making a tri-weekly line.

The above company are now building two new boats for the Arkansas river, which will be finished about the 15th September, thus securing to their patrons a reliable tri-weekly line in high or low water.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug11 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company

White River Line.

THE following elegant Passenger Packet will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.:

NATOMA............J. B. Davis, master

Making close connections at DuVall's Bluff with the railroad for Little Rock, and at Jacksonport with the steamer MOLLIE GRATZ for all points on upper White and Black rivers.

The above Company have now in course of construction a magnificent side-wheel steamer for this trade, which will be completed on or about the 1st of October, when she will be put in the line as the Saturday packet, the Natoma taking Thursday. Should, however, the trade demand it, there will be suitable boat put in on Thursday, until the completion of the new boat.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug11 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug5 22½ Madison street.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

WATERING PLACES.

JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Situated Nine Miles North of Huntsville, Alabama.

HAVING taken charge of this Watering Place, I will run it for the balance of the season. There is a bar-room, tenpin alley, bagatelle table and other amusements. I am fitting up a ball-room. The table shall be furnished with as good as the country affords.
J. M. KING, Proprietor.

As to the curative properties of the water read the following certificates:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 6, 1866.

G. W. LEWIS, Johnson's Wells:

DEAR SIR—I had not known the luxury of a good appetite for more than twelve months when I reached the Wells, and I suffered much from the common terrible disease—Dyspepsia. Before a week elapsed, my appetite was voracious, and my digestion equal to my appetite, and I am satisfied by experience that the water has extraordinary curative properties in Dyspepsia, Dropsy and disorders of the bowels. It is also more palatable and much cooler than most mineral waters. I believe it possesses as much virtue as any mineral water in the country, and that time will prove it.
Respectfully, C. C. CLAY.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., July 18, 1865.

MESSRS. LEWIS & KING:

SIRS—I feel pleasure in giving a certificate. My complaint might have been termed chronic jaundice, which was fast running into dropsy. When I came to you my condition was truly sad, and my hope of so early an eradication of so long seated a distemper was forlorn. I hope you will succeed. Your waters have certainly wonderful curative powers. To all who have chronic diarrhea, dyspepsia, or kidney complaints, I cheerfully recommend your Wells.
Respectfully, SAM'L L. ROBERTSON.

MERIDIANVILLE, ALA., August 3, 1869.

I was afflicted with scrofula in 1858, and attended the Wells at Johnson's, and was greatly benefited. I have no symptoms of the disease now.
Respectfully, J. B. FISK.
aug17

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,

Now ready for the reception of visitors. [illegible] FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board [illegible] per month. For further [illegible] circulars, address [illegible], Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, [illegible] my15

COAL AND WOOD.

J. J. McCARDY,

Dealer in Coal and Wood,

Office, 247 Second street, bet. Court and Jefferson.

HAS for sale the best Pittsburg coal and the best quality of seasoned cordwood. aug10

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and state of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested............$200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$226,000	$245,180 00	$257,212 50
" 5 " 5-20s reg'd	79,000	81,397 37	84,380 00
N. Y. State 6 per cent. Bounty, July, 1873	20,000	20,080 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 00
Albany " 6 "	20,000	18,200 00	18,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$405,000	$414,782 37	$441,367 50
Cash on hand			3,165 00
" in bank			81,498 75
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			2,274 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			390,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same			2,376 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,000 00
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 00
Total assets of the Company			$1,062,001 51

LIABILITIES.

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment	$17,280 31	
Claims on Policies resisted none		
Due for taxes, rent, etc.	1,500 00	18,880 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums	445,252 54	
" Interest	50,221 52	
" Other sources	86 62	496,126 0

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures............181,264 8

Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868............2,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions............$10,223 [illegible]

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional Insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Granniss, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.

Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager

For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. R. RAY. JNO. W. SMITH.

RAY & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office—No. 33 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug1

HENRY B. FOLK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Brownsville, Tenn.

PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.
Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. aug1

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
280 Main Street, Next Door
jy18 North of Peabody Hotel.

BANKS.

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

MEMPHIS LIFE AND GENERAL Insurance Company,

Corner Front and Madison Streets.

D. B. MOLLOY, President.
FERDINAND MOLLOY, Cashier.
aug3

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS. MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

SKIRTS.

I OFFER the trade 200 dozen Memphis made Skirts, late styles, at prices beyond competition. Ladies find the latest style only in this Manufactory, 189½ Main street, near Washington. aug14

MILLS.

D. PANTE. J. PARKER. S. WORKMAN.

PANTE, PARKER & CO.,

BLUFF CITY MILLS,

197 Poplar Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Middlings and Corn Meal for Sale.

Highest Market Price paid for Wheat.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Robert Wallace withdrawing. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 289½ Main street, by the remaining partners, Messrs. VAN PELT & GIBSON, who assume responsibility for all liabilities, and to whom all outstanding indebtedness must be paid. The old business must be closed up, and it is therefore necessary for those indebted to the house to settle at once.
R. WALLACE,
N. A. VAN PELT,
A. D. GIBSON.
August 18, 1869.

IT will be seen from the above that I have withdrawn from the firm of Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson. In retiring I take occasion to thank my old friends, and the public generally, for the generous patronage heretofore extended, and to recommend the remaining partners as eminently worthy of their confidence and patronage.
August 18, 1869. R. WALLACE. aug17

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahoe is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy3

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	3:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Through Express	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Junction accommodation	6:10 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
"		9:45 p.m.
Somerville "	9:50 a.m.	6:30 p.m.

Junction accommodation train makes connections South with Mississippi Central.

TICKET OFFICE, 273 Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:20 a.m.	5 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	7:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m.
Express (daily)	6:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going East—Leave Forest City ... 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield ... 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield ... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City ... 7:00 p.m.

Daily, Sundays excepted.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at ... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at ... 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark, (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address ... 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address ... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 ... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 ... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ...

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.
[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—4 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.
(Including all the German States and Austria.)
[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.
[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ¼ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per ounce.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or states of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.

On domestic letters ... 15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each ...
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each ...

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, August 19, 1869.

Bankers continue to report a close condition of finances, and a steady demand for accommodation from every mercantile interest. In the general market business was dull. The fact is, attention is just now given to the maturing crops. The receipts per the Belle St. Louis included 98 pkgs ale, 100 sks bran, 10 casks and 2 bxs bacon, 16 coops chickens, 43 bxs crackers, 118 sks corn, 50 bbls corn meal, 23 crates crockery, 10 bxs cheese, 1 crate cabbage, 50 pkgs drugs, 40 pkgs eggs, 140 bbls flour, 135 pkgs fish, 22 bales gunnies, 40 pkgs groceries, 94 bales hay, 3 cases nuts, 12 pkgs hardware, 113 bdles iron ties, 1 keg lard, 266 kegs lead, 20 pkgs molasses, 3 bbls oil, 30 bales oakum, 3 hhds and 25 bbls sugar, 100 bxs tin, 51 bxs wine, 80 pkgs wagon stuff. The run of prices showed little variation from yesterday, though the tendency was decidedly upward, in view of the doubling up of railroad freights from the North within the past two days.

The exchange market presented no new feature, and we have only to repeat former quotations:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York	par	⅛ prem.
Cincinnati	"	⅛ "
St. Louis	"	⅛ "
Louisville	"	⅛ "
New Orleans	¼ dis.	par@⅛ "

Gold was steady in tone, and dealers were more willing to take hold, allowing 132@132¼ for such small amounts as were offered, and asking 133. It ranged from 132¼@133¼ in New York, and closed at 133.

Scrips, etc., were inactive, and prices were nominal, about as follows:

	BUY'G.	SELL'G.
City Warrants	—@—	—@85
City Balances	75@77	—@80
City coupons	75@77	—@80
County Warrants	65@67	69@70
Police Warrants	87@89	90@92

The market for stocks and securities was likewise inactive, and we learned of no transactions. In New York, Tennessee securities were steady in tone, but inactive; old quoted 61¼@62, and new 51¼@51¾. Government securities opened strong, with an advancing tendency, but closed dull, without material change of rates. We quote:

Bonds of 1881	123 @123⅛
5-20s of '62	122⅞@123
5-20s of '64	121⅛@121⅜
5-20s of '65	121⅛@121⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	120⅛@120⅜
5-20s, new, of '67	120⅛@120⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	120⅛@120⅜
10-40 bonds	114 @114⅛
Pacific 6s	108⅞@109

Railway and express shares opened quiet, with Erie 28 on the street, but at the close an unsettled feeling pervaded the market, and prices were as follows:

Canton	58
Western Union Telegraph	38⅛
Quicksilver	15
Pacific Mail	85
Adams Express	58
Wells & Fargo Express	19
American Express	38⅛
United States Express	62⅛
Merchants' Union Express	11
New York Central	209
Erie	—
Hudson	185
Reading	96⅛
Michigan Central	130
Michigan Southern	106
Illinois Central	139
Cleveland and Pittsburg	105⅛
Chicago and N. W.	88⅛
Chicago and N. W. preferred	96⅛
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	115⅛
St. Paul	81⅛
St. Paul preferred	89⅛
Fort Wayne	151⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	32

Commissioner Delano has decided that a person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks is a banker within the meaning of paragraph 1, section 75, of act 30th of June, 1864, as amended, if he has a place of business, where he receives from others stocks whose sale he negotiates, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks.

It is rather a gratifying fact, as it bears upon the future cotton supply of the world, that our Sea Island cotton, from November, 1865, to November, 1868, was sold in Liverpool at prices varying from 22d per pound to 70d per pound, being more than three times as much as was paid at any time during the same period for the best Egyptian cotton. In November, 1868, fine Sea Island sold in Liverpool for 60d per pound. A friend informed us, some eight years ago, that he was assured by a manufacturer of ribbons in England that if he could not get Sea Island for less he would give $1 a pound. Our Sea Island silk is extensively used abroad in silk manufactures. Our "upland," Mobile and New Orleans cotton, sold during the same period at prices varying from 12d to 23½d per pound.

Cotton Market.

There was a brisk demand on Eastern orders, and middling sold up to 33c late in the day, although the most of what little was offered changed hands at 32c during the morning, including one lot of 10 bales, which was the most important transaction of the day. One buyer, who had an order for 50 bales, succeeded in getting only 14 bales. At the close there were not more than 10 or 15 bales on the market. In Liverpool a further advance of ⅛d occurred, uplands closing at 13¼d. The same description advanced to 34½c in New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 19, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	25	
Received previously	247,477—247,502	
		247,549
Exported to-day	18	
Exported previously	247,503—247,521	
Stock at noon this day		28

Receipts per wagons, 25; exports per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18.

The New Orleans *Times* of Wednesday says:

The sales of cotton to-day summed up 326 bales, and nearly exhausted the supply. In fact, at the close it was difficult to count up, all told, more than 50 bales, and 75 bales appeared to be the outside estimate. The sales to-day cleared the tables of the *ante bellum* cottons referred to a few days since. From this time out we must depend for supply on the daily receipts, which promise to be extremely limited. There are now on shipboard about 400 bales, and there are some 1160 bales more engaged, while the stock by our running statement is only 1041. It is fair to presume, however, that 300 or 400 bales were made from loose cotton since the account of stock was taken; but unless this is added to the statement, we may run out in the next Saturday's circulars. We understand that telegrams have been received at New York from correspondents here, reporting that new middling was selling at 30@30½c. Of course there must have been a blunder somewhere, but where we cannot divine. If we are not mistaken, old strict low middling sold to-day at 32@32½c, and could not have been had for less. Where factors have had remnants of 3 to 5 and 10 bales, which they were anxious to close off and complete sales, they have accepted much lower figures. To-day good ordinary sold at 28c, 28½c and 28¾c, and low middling at 29c, 29½c and 30c. We heard that these had been some sales for future deliveries, but are unable to obtain any particulars. We also heard that 500 bales had been offered for November at 28c for low middling, and a smaller lot at 27½c.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 19—10 a.m.—Cotton market opens very firm; middling, 34c.

4 p.m.—Cotton market active, and prices tending upward; lower grades in more request. Sales to spinners, 1512 bales; to speculators, 816; for exports, 215; total sales, 2543 bales. Ordinary, 30c; good ordinary, 32c; low middling, 33½c; middling, 34½c; good middling, 35½c. Contracts made for 100 bales for October at 29½c; 300 December 28c; 400 February 27c; 600 on private terms.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—11.15 a.m.—Cotton market opens active at 13½d for middling uplands, and 13¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for to-day, 15,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market is active and excited at 13½@13¾d for middling uplands, and 13¾@13⅞d for Orleans; sales 20,000 bales.

4 p.m.—Cotton market closes active at 13½d for middling uplands, and 14d for Orleans; sales for day, 20,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; do per doz bottles, quarts, $3 75; pints, $2 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown stock $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—Shippers continue to hold out of market, and the local trade is only of a retail character, with which the receipts correspond.

BRAN—A consignment of 100 sks was offered at $17 per ton on levee. In store there was a sale of 80 sks at $18. The retail price is $1 per 100.

BALING STUFFS—Steady in tone and prices. Heavy hemp and flax bagging 25@26c, with a sale of 100 pieces Kentucky bagging at 24½c; light 18@20c; iron ties, $140 per ton; baling twine, 16@20c; no sale for rope.

BUTTER—Supply excessive and market dull, with Western nominally 28@31c.

BACON—The market was quiet and steady. Sales of country cured at 19c for clear sides, 15c for shoulders, and 16c for plain uncanvased hams transpired, but choice city cured clear sides were generally 20c, with shoulders scarce at 16½c, and sugar-cured hams slow at 24@25c, in original packages. Breakfast bacon, 21c.

BROOM CORN—No receipts.

BROOMS—Active at $3 75@5 per doz, as in quality.

BEESWAX—In demand at 35c per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Market quiet and steady, as previously described. Brick, $8 per M; plaster, $4 50@5 per bbl; hair, $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs; fire brick, $5@6 per hundred; cement, Hydraulic, $2 75@3 per bbl, and Rosedale scarce; lime, Cape, $1 90@2; Alabama, scarce; Ohio river, $1 50, and Utica, $1 75 per bbl.

BURLAPS—Dealers sell at 15@16c.

COFFEE—Market quiet and steady with Rio ranging from 20c for inferior to 27c for strictly choice, the latter scarce.

CORN—The receipts were only 119 sks shelled, and buyers bid within a fraction of 85c on white on levee, though a small lot changed hands at 82½c, while in store the prime was generally advanced to 90c.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried continues to meet with good sale at $4 60@4 75 per bbl, but green is generally neglected; though a consignment of choice guaranteed (metropolitan) was jobbed out at $4 40@4 45 on levee.

COTTON SEED—Common is in demand at oil factories at $15 per ton.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to the trade stick is 18@19c and plain fancy, 21@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Quiet and firm. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

EGGS—Receipts were 40 pkgs, for which there was a hungry market at 24@25c per dozen.

FLOUR—Reputable brands were in fair demand, and ruled firm in consequence of light receipts. Sales were 200 bbls medium at $6 50@7 50.

GREASE—In demand at 9@10c per lb.

FISH—New mackerel No 3, $9 per hf bbl, and family $2 25 per kit.

GUNNIES—Dealers sell second hand at 15@17c, and refused at 10c.

HIDES—In demand for shipment. Dealers pay as follows: Flint, 20@21c; dry salted, 17@18c; green salted, 10@10½c; green, 9c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheepskins, 25c@$1 each.

HAY—There was a better demand and an easier market, resulting in sales of 81 bales prime old timothy at $20 per ton, and 108 bales old and new at prices unknown, but said to be $18.

LARD—The market was firmer, and 22c for city rendered keg, in store, was the ruling price, with 20½c for tierce and 23c for caddie.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@8 6 American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive at $4 50@4 60 rates.

OILS, ETC—Quiet and unchanged. Prices by the barrel are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—No receipts and the market stronger, with sales from store at 57½@60c, shipping order.

POULTRY—Active, with sales of chickens at $2 75@5 per dozen for young and old.

POTATOES—No shipping demand and sales slow at $1 50@2 per bbl, shipping order, in store.

PORK—The market was unchanged in tone, and generally firm. $35 50@36 for mess in store, though one Front street house offered a Cincinnati brand at $35; prime mess, $32@32 50; rumps, $29; jowls nominal.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10½c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 6@8c; English, 7@9c, in various packages.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 90@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, 1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Morgan's, 6@6½c; Fox's, 6½@7c per lb.

SOAP—Proctor & Gamble's German mottled, 10½@10½c; Schaeffer's German, 9½@10; yellow erasive, 8½c.

SUGAR—Quiet. Open kettle Louisiana, 13@16c; clarified, 15½@17½c; hard refined, 17½@18c; soft refined, 15@17c; Demarara, 15½@16½c; Porto Rico, 13½@15½c.

SALT—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@275; large do, $3 00@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $3 25@3 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $12 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 40@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

VINEGAR—Home factories sell at 20@30c per gallon for common to choice, without charge for bbls.

WHEAT—In demand at mills at 90c@$1 60 for common to choice red.

WHISKY—Highwines scarce and firm at $1 15.

PEACHES—75c per box.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. RUE R. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books, Dray Tickets,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of these have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use, With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. R. Farley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Rooss & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, Desoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; R. D. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 280 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

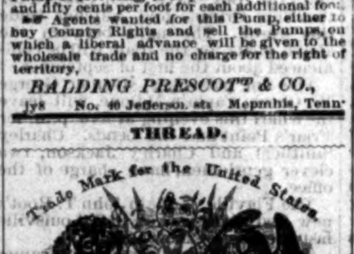
PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING PRESCOTT & CO.,
No. 40 Jefferson st., Memphis, Tenn.

THREAD.



BEST SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local.

Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address

W. C. JOHNSON,
No. 23 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE.

W. M. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibuses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869.

Ocoee Bank Notes

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 13, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether contracted before or after the 5th of October, 1868.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
Trustees

SCHOOLS.

State Female College,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THE Fall Session of this well-known Boarding and Day School will commence on

Monday, 13th of September, next.

For catalogues and all other information address Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 41 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE,

271 Madison Street.

THE Fall Session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 1, 1869.

Circulars procured from the Book Store of Henry Wade, 23 Main street, Mr. Bessin's Music store, 317 Main street, and at the Institute.

Mrs. Emily B. ARMOUR, Principal.

E. WITZMAN, Professor of Modern Languages and Music.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Corner of Poplar and Alabama.

MRS. MARY E. POPE, Principal, will open for boarding and day scholars the first Monday in September. No pupils taken by the month.

MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE

212 Desoto Street.

Miss M. P. SOUTHWORTH, Mrs. FANNIE P. McGEHEE, Principals.

WILL open Wednesday, September 1st, 1869. For circulars apply at the book and music stores, or at the Institute.

The Fall Session of LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

Rev. JO. N H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.

THE MISSES BOWERS

WILL open the Fall Session of their School on

Monday, the 6th of September.

In future no boys will be admitted. A bill for the incorporation of the school will be introduced at the next meeting of the Legislature, when an opportunity of pursuing a collegiate course will be offered to those desirous of embracing it.

A few pupils can be accommodated with board in the family.

For circulars apply at bookstores, or 108 Monroe street.

Stamps Academy

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 404 Carondelet Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Fall Session will commence on the 1st of September. This institution is thoroughly organized, and offers the best advantages of female education.

Refer to Major C. S. Severson and H. T. Elliott, Esq., Memphis. MARY D. STAMPS, Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.

FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 302 Third Street. For circulars call at 109 Madison street.

A. J. HAILE, Principal.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, Rector.
MRS. M. N. MARTIN, Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee.

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Mississippi and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session ... $50 00
" in Law Department ... 50 00
For fuel, $15; deposit for damages, $5 ... 20 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights, at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued.

Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.

J. M. BOWRY, Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, July 24, 1869.

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian ... $50 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental ... 30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels ... 125 00

No incidentals or deductions.

No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.

REV. J. D. MEREDITH, President.

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 109 Madison street.

Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER, Ellicott's Mills, Md.

Science Hill Female Academy,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than forty-four years, and was never more thoroughly and efficiently organized than at present.

The Ninetieth Session will open on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

For catalogues, or special information, address Mrs. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. R. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
Miss DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.

E. J. MORGAN,
J. T. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
Board of Visitors.

ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session OF STUDIES IN THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.

Messrs. Brown & Grimes, Attorneys.

Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues, etc., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pres't,
St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MRS. FARALEE HASKELL and Miss MARY E. HASKELL will open a school for girls in South Memphis, September 6th, 1869. Mrs. Haskell will devote her exclusive attention to the Preparatory Department. Miss Haskell will instruct the more advanced pupils. Tuition in advance, according to grade.

Inquire at 186 Union street for information.

H. C. Slaughter's School—Eighth Ward.

I WILL open my school in September, at my residence, ¼ mile north of Brinkley avenue. For particulars and circulars apply to the Principal.

H. C. SLAUGHTER, Principal.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT RENOVATOR BLOOD PURIFIER

For Sale by all Druggists.

ROSADALIS ALMANAC

For free distribution.

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & Co. PROPRIETORS, 63 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

O S A D A L I S

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 189, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description, SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians circular, sent free on application to

CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1869. 182 Pearl street, New York.

COSMETIC.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair.

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantage of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 10 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 289 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful gin wright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Agent for Daniel Pratt.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner Front and Monroe streets.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Rent.

THE ALABAMA LIME WAREHOUSE, Nos. 187 and 189 Jefferson street.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

One fine Durham Cow, giving eighteen quarts milk daily. Also, one heavy iron axle Wagon. Also, for rent, the Cottage House, 374 Beale street, eight rooms, garden, stable, etc. Rent, $35. Inquire at the house or at Lime Depot.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 3¼ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for buildings or other property.

S. M. ESTES,
Nos. 45 and 17 Madison street.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so as it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for city property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and other will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.

July 8, 1869. D. E. PALMER.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THAT fine, spacious Residence, situated at the corner of No. 89 Madison street. For particulars, terms, etc, apply to Mrs. A. O. Harris, corner Third and Madison, or to W. P. Proudfit, 9 Monroe street.

Distillery for Sale

In Little Rock, Arkansas.

A DISTILLERY APPARATUS of one hundred gallons capacity, set up ready for use; also a Steam Engine of thirty horse power attached. They can be bought very cheap, together or separately, as desired. Buildings and ground where they are now can be leased, or they can be removed.

For particulars inquire of
ELLIOTT & MILLER,
No. 2 Promenade street,
Opposite Steamboat Landing.

NOTICES.

TO RESTAURATEURS,

Confectioners

And Saloon Keepers.

The Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association.

THE Picnic Committee of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association is now ready to receive sealed bids for the Privileges of the ground for the Picnic, to be given at James Park, on Saturday, August 21st, as follows:

For the Bar Privilege.

This includes the right to sell all the spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, cigars and tobacco sold on the grounds on that day; the party bidding having the right to establish as many stands as he shall see fit.

For the Restaurant Privilege.

This includes all edibles, warm and cold, except such as are generally known as CONFECTIONARIES, and are mentioned under that head, the bidder having also the right to establish any number of stands that he may see fit.

For the Confectionary Privilege.

This includes ice cream, water ices, sherberts, bon-bons, candies or confections.

Conditions:

All bids are to be handed to the Secretary of the Committee on or before 4 o'clock Monday, August 16th. The bidder to state, in Written Words, the number of dollars offered for the Privilege, and to bind himself, in case the bid is accepted, to deposit that sum with Captain Harvey Mathes, Treasurer of the Committee, by 12 o'clock Thursday, August 19th.

The highest bid will, in every instance, be accepted, without reserve.

H. MOODE, Chairman.
F. L. JAMES, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE

Marine Industrial Exhibition for the Southwest.

DR. PLOUGH, from New Orleans, respectfully informs the public that he has taken rooms at 185 Second street, near Poplar, and next door to the Lehner House, where he can be found from 9 a.m until 2 p.m., to transact business of interest connected with the above contemplated exhibition for the port and city of Memphis.

References:

The Hon. J. T. Swayne.
W. L. Trask, Esq.
Dr. E. Miles Willett.
Colonel M. C. Galloway, Editor Avalanche.
Colonel J. M. Keating, Editor Appeal.
Colonel J. R. Bingham, Editor Sun.
Colonel J. J. DuBose, Editor Ledger.
Memphis, August 18, 1869.

A committee for preliminary arrangements will be forward in a few days, of which later notice will be given.

A. L. P.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.

JOHN H. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

OFFICE M. AND A. RIVER PACKET CO.,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug 9, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company" will be held at the office of the Company, in Kramer, Miller & Co.'s building, Little Rock, Arkansas, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September next, for the purpose of electing five directors.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. D. DARDEN, Secretary.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1847. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dressed lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Lathes, Shingles, Cedar-Fence Post, Pine and Cedar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN

Office and Yard foot of Washington street, near river.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next.

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—IN THE—

Memphis & Charleston Railroad COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place, at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, for one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificate to the Conductor.

By order of the President.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West—J. T. Swayne, President.

BOOKS for Subscription of Stock to the above named Company are now open at their office, No. 17 Jefferson street, where all persons desirous of subscribing to the Capital Stock, in lands or money, are requested to call.

A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent.
Memphis, August 9, 1869.

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INS. AND TRUST CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9, 1869.

THE Capital Stock of the UNION AND PLANTERS' BANK, of Memphis, having been increased to

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars,

As originally called for by the Directory of this Company, it has this day been ordered that notice shall be given to Stockholders that an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of said Bank will be held on

Saturday, August 21, 1869,

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., at the office of the People's Insurance Company, in this city.

Stockholders can vote in person or by proxy.

W. M. FARRINGTON, President
DeSoto Ins. and Trust Co.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JUNIUS O. SNEED, of LaGrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JACOB COHEN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALES.

Bankrupt Sale.

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy,
J. S. SHAW, } At Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, 1868, I will sell, on

Monday, 23d of August,

To the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 11 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., and continuing every day until close of sale, the entire stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Bar and Sheet Iron, Steel, Agricultural Implements, and a general assortment of Hardware.

Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding of the same.

OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.
August 9, 1869.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH BEHR and JULIUS BEHR, individually and as partners as J. Behr & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PLEASANT S. MILLER, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT K. CRAFT, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RYLAND S. RASH, individually and as partner of firm of M. Mellan, Rash & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. T. BOURNE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HOLLIS T. NEWMAN, individually and as one of the firm H. F. Newman & Co., and Newman & Ross, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. W. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of L. F. Blackwell and Jeffries Blackwell & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. W. GALLAER, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. WOLF, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH P. WILSON, of Hamburg, Hardin county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Dr. E. C. GAILOR, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FRED. W. REINHARDT, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JNO. W. ROGERS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAS. T. CANNON, of Raleigh, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. J. DAVIS, of Pocahontas, Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. F. MURPHY, individually and as one of the firm of Murphy & Harris, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. H. O. NEIL, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. ARMES, of Covington, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of REZEN M. RAWLINGS, individually and as one of the firm of Robbins & Rawlings, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN A. CAMPBELL, individually and as one of the firm of J. H. Campbell & Co., and as partner with W. G. Campbell, of Hamburg, Hardin county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES W. TOMLIN of Cotton Grove, Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

By M. C...

DAILY

MEMPHIS...

DAILY—Yearly, by ...
Six months, ...
One month, ...
One week, paya...
WEEKLY—One cop...
Clubs of five to ...
One copy for six ...

An extra copy w... makes up a club of ... for every twenty su... of the AVALANCHE ... every subscriber to ...

Additions can be m... during the year, ... times, in every cas... otherwise, single s... paid. Any variatio... the club system alto... papers at club rate... together.

Remittances can ... sent by express, cha... registered letters, o... drafts. Money lette... so much complaint o... are compelled to adop... designated to protect ...

Specimen copies of ... of charge.

All letters, telegra... ages, should be prope...

Avalanche Buil...

There is a war c... cates.

Morrissey won ... ga races.

The popular pe... are monkeys.

Chicago is excit... ance of the trichi...

Ida Lewis is pe... tions for locks of ...

New York is d... tion, but not in wi...

Charles Moore, ... ment from Tipper...

J. A. Eddy, a ... man of St. Louis, ...

Peaches and pot... are equally cheap—...

Peaches are seve... dollars a bushel ... plenty.

A youth of nine... a gushing maid of ... sas City recently.

The Governor Ge... met with a cordial ... Edward's Island.

The expenditure... minion for July ex... receipts by $200,861...

Professor Charle... land, died suddenly ... the 17th instant.

The Fairmont W... adelphia, have give... the protracted drou...

Furs valued at $... ceived at San Franc... account of a Sitka f...

A Japanese colon... California, are enga... tion of teas and mu...

A lad named ... drowned while ba... ville, Illinois, the o...

Dent threatens ... which he proposes ... master General Cre...

It has been thou... Austria, owing to th... affairs, not to reduce...

Doleful crop repor... No rain for more tha... many sections of the...

The amount of ... ten-forties) exchange... Department since J... 500,000.

Secretary Boutwell... of $3,000,000 of tax ... in Alabama. Officer... the subject.

Active interest is ... in different portion... regard to the educ... ored population.

Two Armenian p... released after sufferi... tention. They were ... the influence of the ... ment.

The New York ... criticise unfavorabl... letter to Secretary Bo... and impolitic, great... prospects of success.

A bale of new ... Mitchell county, by ... of Fort Valley, an... hundred and sixty-... sold in Savannah, Th... two cents.

The negro Baldwin... to outraging Mrs. Be... cah, was taken from t... on Tuesday, before da... armed men, and hung... suburbs.

A disastrous flood ... ton, Delaware county, ... erty to the estimated ... fifteen to twenty t... The village was comp... No lives lost.

A woman in the ... jail is starving herself ... through inability or ... eat the prison fare, ... papers think that bot... operating.

A big catamount ... some negroes in Ro... Tennessee, last Sunday... running at large betwe... and the "White Ho... Louisville turnpike, for... past.

A shopkeeper of Pe... with a pistol, having ... ten to a friend: "Life ... I adore my wife, but ... stout, she that was o... figure when I married ...

General F. T. Dent, ... ly as the President's D... licly declares his willin... his next year's salary t... will be the next candid... mocracy for President ... brother, Judge Dent, w... Governor of Mississippi...

A curious trial occurr... Odessa, in Russia. The ... tice of the peace had gr... coachman, who summo... her own husband in hi... ty. The justice of the ... warrant for his wife, i... affair, and fined her fift...

According to a corre... Cincinnati *Commercial*, ... Chief Justice Chase, ... are open and loud-m... assertions that they h... support for him from t... next Presidential elec... that the Conservative... the South was originat... fit, and that the res... movement in Mississi... end, demonstrate the w... predictions.